

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION:
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

VOLUME LXXIV.—NO. 155 C.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST

NEWSPAPER

FINAL
EDITION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

* * * PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

200,000 LOSE JOBS TOMORROW

GERMANS DRIVE OVER FRONTIER FROM GALICIA

Russians Throw Back to Own Soil in Battle North of Lemberg.

RETREAT CONTINUED.

BULLETIN.

PETROGRAD, June 29.—An important meeting of the Russian cabinet, known as the council of ministers, has been held under the presidency of Emperor Nicholas at Russian headquarters in the field. Grand Duke Nicholas and Gen. Polivanov, newly appointed minister of war, also were present. It is in these days altogether exceptional for the emperor to preside in person over a cabinet council. When he does so it invariably indicates momentous decisions affecting Russian history. They are being arrived at and not merely that the routine every day work, however important, is being transacted.

VIENNA, June 29.—The Teutonic allies in their advance over the Galician border into Russian Poland in the region of Kamionka have captured that Polish town, according to an Austrian official statement given out here tonight.

The statement also says that strong Russian forces north of Kamionka, twenty-five miles northeast of Lemberg, were repulsed with great loss last night after heavy fighting. The text of the statement follows:

"North of Rawa Ruska and north of Cleszow the Teutonic allies advanced on Russian territory. We occupied Tomaszow."

Russians Continue Retreat.

"Monday night the enemy evacuated his positions on the northern Tanew river and on the north bank of the San and began a retreat in a northeasterly direction, everywhere pursued."

"In east Galicia the Teutonic allied armies pursuing the enemy reached the Gnila Lipa river and the Bug river, near Kamionka. The Russian troops on this line are now being attacked. On Monday we captured Bursztyn."

"Strong hostile forces standing near Sialec, north of Kamionka, last night after heavy fighting and with great loss, were repulsed to Kryszianpol."

German Official Statement.

BERLIN, June 29.—The official statement given out today by the German army headquarters staff announces that to the north of Lemberg the Austro-German forces are now on Russian territory. Furthermore, Gen. Von Linsingen has driven the Russians across the Gnila Lipa river, an affluent of the Dunajec to the north of Halicz. The text of the communication follows:

"The army under Gen. Von Linsingen defeated the enemy during a pursuit along the entire front between Halicz and Firlejow and drove them across the Gnila Lipa river. In this section the fighting continues."

Russians Making Final Stand.

LONDON, June 29.—The Russians now are making their stand on the Bug river, which rises near Złoczów, in Galicia, running almost north, forms a great part of the

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

THEIR VACATION PLANS.

[Copyright: 1915; By John T. McElroy.]



Somewhere in ——— (name deleted by censor)— "I shall not make my usual trip to Norway this summer," said the kaiser when asked about his vacation plans, "but I expect to do considerable motoring in Russia and France, unless something happens." When asked what make of car he used he said he always used a ——— (name deleted by advertising manager of TRIBUNE.)

Somewhere in France—"I have not thought much about my vacation plans," said Gen. Joffre, "but if I can arrange the necessary preliminaries, passport, etc., I hope to do some traveling in Germany. If my plans do not miscarry I want to take a personally conducted party to the Rhine."



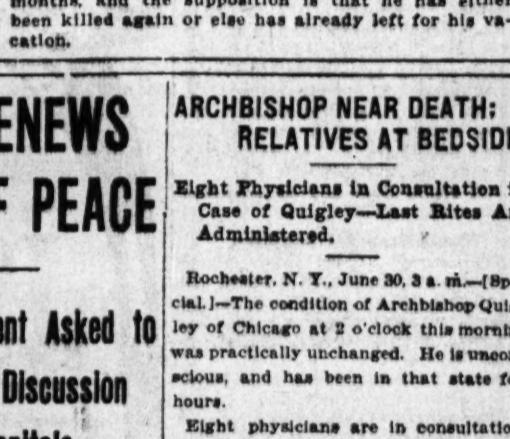
Somewhere in London—"I shall not go to Scotland for the shooting this summer," said King George. "My expenses have been running pretty high of late, and I've got to retrench. I'll probably join some friends over in Flanders for an occasional week end."

Somewhere between the Vistula and the Bug—"I have not completed my vacation plans," said the czar. "I've been vacating considerably of late and I'm sort of tired of traveling. I hope to get settled for the summer before long."



Somewhere on the sunny side of the Alps—"I've made all my plans for a trip in the Austrian Alps," said Prince Victor Emmanuel, who is quite an enthusiastic amateur photographer. "I have taken a number of beautiful places, forts, etc., and hope to take a lot more."

An effort was made to learn the crown prince's vacation plans, but he could not be found. He has not been heard of in his accustomed haunts for some months, and the supposition is that he has either been killed again or else has already left for his vacation.



THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

TRIBUNE
BAROMETER.

CLIMATE
SUNNY AND
WINDY.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
Last 24 hours.

Maximum, 4 p. m., 74
Minimum, 8 a. m., 64

Temperature for normal for the day, 70.

Precipitation since Jan. 1, 456.

Wind, N.: maximum, 16 miles an hour, at 9:30 p. m. Monday.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 75%; 2 p. m., 65%; 7 p. m., 61%.

Wind, N.: sea level, 7 a. m., 80.00; 7 p. m., 50.00.

(For official government weather report see page 15.)

EUROPE RENEWS TALK OF PEACE

British Government Asked to
Define Terms; Discussion
in Other Capitals.

ARCHBISHOP NEAR DEATH; RELATIVES AT BEDSIDE.

Eight Physicians in Consultation in
Case of Quigley—Last Rites Are
Administered.

Rochester, N. Y., June 30, 3 a. m.—(Special).—The condition of Archbishop Quigley of Chicago at 2 o'clock this morning was practically unchanged. He is unconscious, and has been in that state for hours.

Eight physicians are in consultation. They agree that there is little hope for the archbishop's recovery. He may live two or three days, or he may die within a few hours.

London, June 29.—David Mason, a Liberal member of the house of commons from Coventry, has given notice that he will ask Premier Asquith in the house Wednesday whether, in view of certain speeches by some members of the German parliament demanding a speedy and honorable peace, the government will consider the advisability of stating more specifically than heretofore the terms upon which such a peace would be possible, with the object of hastening such a happy conclusion."

PRAYERS SAID IN CHICAGO.

Prayers for the recovery of Archbishop Quigley were said yesterday in every Catholic convent, church, and hospital in Chicago.

It became known during the day that the Very Rev. M. J. Flanagan, pastor of the Holy Name cathedral, was selected as administrator of the archbishop's office during the latter's illness.

CLING TO OVERTURNED CANOE

Three Boys Rescued a Mile Out in
the Lake by Yachtman

Andrews.

Commodore Andrews of the Lincoln Park Yacht club heard cries for help of Helmut avenue while enjoying an evening sail in his cruiser yawl the Nancy Alice, last evening. Throwing them, he picked up three boys who were clinging to an overturned canoe a mile out in the lake. The boys said they were Bertie, Greenwood, Russell Matus, and Charles Meyer. Andrews did not get their addresses.

WILL PAY FOR WILHELMINA.

British to Give \$100,000 as First
Installment on Claims of U.

S. Ship Owners.

LONDON, June 29.—The British govern-

ment today announced that it was its

intention to pay \$100,000 as the first in-

stallment in settlement of the claims of

the owners of the American steamship

Wilhelmina, which was seized by the

British authorities while carrying a cargo

of foodstuffs from New York to Ger-

many.

POSER FOR CHICAGO'S MAYOR

Mayor Thompson yesterday received a

"posse" from Mrs. Frank Vort, Mingo

Junction, Ill.

Dear Mayor of Chicago: I don't

know what your name is, but I am

writing to see if you know my brother,

Peter Petersen, who has lived in Chi-

cago for about two years.

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FISH MILLION TO CHILDREN.

Will of Society Leader Leaves Es-

sate to Her Daughters, Save

Requests to Husband.

MOUNT CARMEL, N. Y., June 29.—(Speci-

al).—With the exception of the house

which goes to her husband, the will of the

late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish bequeaths her

\$1,000,000 estate to her three children.

It was from another source that a list

of those who probably will be told to step

aside or face superannuation tests and

physical examinations was obtained.

There may be changes made in it, but

the names are those of men upon whom

the civil service commission and other

experts have had their eyes for some

time.

The list includes several veterans of

the Haymarket riot, where eight members

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

Modiste to Buy Mac Veagh Home on Shore Drive?

Society Hears Talk of Transfer in Exclusive Block.

OWNER WOULD SELL

MacVeagh house is for sale. A buyer is being sought for the brown stone mansion of Franklin MacVeagh, former secretary of the treasury, located on the Lake Shore drive at the Schiller street intersection, in the center of Chicago's wealthiest and most aristocratic neighborhood. Negotiations are underway, but not completed, for the sale of the house to a leading New York dressmaker for a modiste's establishment.

For a number of years the house has figured in the most brilliant affairs of the city's society. The house contains probably the largest and rarest collection of art objects to be seen in any private home in the west.

Neighbors Are All Prominent.

Its neighbors are the homes of some of the most prominent members of Chicago's "400." All within a block, the sightseeing cars that roll up the drive point out the homes of Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. S. E. Barrett, Mrs. A. Byrne, James Dering, La Verne W. Noyes, Victor Larson, Richard T. Crane, Edward T. Blair, and others.

Who is going to buy MacVeagh house? That is one of the questions that is being whispered over the tea tables and during the shuffle at whist. Who is going to be the newcomer to enter the heretofore sacred precincts of millionaire "Row?" Many references are being made to the fate of Fifth Avenue. MacVeagh's where electric signs and brass door plates now cry out the commercial progress of the times.

"For Sale," Says Mr. MacVeagh. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE broached the subject yesterday with Mr. MacVeagh.

"Is the MacVeagh house for sale?" he asked.

"It is, if I can get a price for it," said Mr. MacVeagh. "You see, we really have no need for the big house. My home is in Washington now. I am sorry to say, I only use the house when I am here, and sometimes my son uses it."

"It is, if I can get a price for it," said Mr. MacVeagh, that Mme. Lucille, the dressmaker, is negotiating for the property?" the reporter asked.

"I would rather not discuss that," replied Mr. MacVeagh. "There have been some negotiations, but nothing definite. It is hardly a matter of public interest, you know."

ANTI-TIPPING LAW GOES
INTO EFFECT AT MIDNIGHT.

Governor Dunne Signs Bill Which
Puts Handout Trust Out of Busi-

ness.

The tip trust dies at midnight.

</div

depositing of our product under present conditions.

"No deliveries will be made after Thursday, July 1."

Firms Who Signed.

The resolutions were signed by the following members of the executive committee, representing the several industries united in the fight:

Face brick, L. L. Snyders; common brick Thomas, Carey, B. F. Weber, Wm. Schleser; lumber interests, John Clancy, J. W. Embree, Edward Hines; sand, door and blinds, E. W. Diersen; terra cotta, J. E. Hottinger; lime, James Fryer; hard wood flooring, Geo. Wilcox; elevator operators, E. A. Thomas, James Fryer, Thomas Carey, Edward Hines, press committee.

Vote Was Unanimous.

The vote to shut down was unanimous. Most of those present were anxious to put the order into effect immediately. It was postponed until tomorrow only as a concession to several manufacturers who wanted another day to finish contracts and clean up odds and ends of work under way.

After tomorrow, it was said, not a single piece of material will be sold or delivered in Chicago. "Hour by hour" deliveries even will be shut off, making it impossible for independent contractors to obtain trim in that manner.

The general shutdown is intended to force the striking carpenters to agree to a settlement of their strike by arbitration. If the independent contractors fail to obtain material for their jobs now under way it will throw out of work between 10,000 and 12,000 carpenters who have signed up under individual agreements.

98 Per Cent Tight.

The shutdown, according to the employers, will be 98 per cent tight. There may be a few small yards and plants not included in the calculations, but these, they said, are so small as to be negligible. They will have no effect on the situation.

Charles W. Glindine, president of the Building Construction Employers' association and moving spirit in the lockout plan, explained the purpose of the fight.

"This is a fight against union labor as such," said he. "We are for union labor, but we will not continue operations until there is peace in the building industry."

At present conditions are deplorable. Rather than continue operations and employ nonunion labor we decided to shut down. Many wanted us to hire nonunion men, but we do not wish to do this. We want a settlement, and we insist on the principle of arbitration being enforced."

No Fear of U.S.

E. M. Craig, secretary of the association, said the employers do not fear the investigation by the federal authorities.

"There is no conspiracy," said he. "This action is being taken by the employers, not by individuals. There is no law that prohibits a man from incorporation shutting down if that he necessary and desirable. Besides, we are fortified by the opinion of our attorney, Dudley Taylor. We are ready to answer any questions the district attorney or any one else wants to propound."

Carpenters Not Alarmed.

Officials of the Carpenters' District council are not worried over the shutdown edict. They said there is plenty of material to get from mills and lumbermen outside of Chicago in the event of an actual famine.

We are signing up with independent contractors every day," Secretary Daniel Galvin said. "Most of our men are back at work. There are more carpenters at work in Chicago right now than there were last year at this time. And the men are now getting 70 cents an hour."

Mayor Seeks Peace.

Efforts are being made by Mayor Thompson to bring the two warring sides together with the hope of a settlement. One of the mayor's aims is interviewing contractors and lumbermen in the several industries allied with the trade and it is believed a plan is always in the works to bring about an early peace through mediation.

"One trouble with this carpenters' situation is that there are too many people meddling in it," Mayor Thompson said. "If certain people would keep some things might be accomplished. I don't think the situation is as difficult as it looks."

John A. Metz, president of the district council, expressed confidence in the end of the strike was near.

Election of officers of the district council will be held next Saturday night. So far no opposition candidates to President Metz and Secretary Galvin have appeared in the field.

GIANT AEROPLANE AMERICA DESTROYED IN NORTH SEA.

Friends Fear That Commander Porte May Have Been Lost with His Craft.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE] LONDON, June 20.—The great aeroplane America, in which Squadron Commander Porte, of the British navy, intended to fly across the Atlantic, has been lost in the North sea. Its place will be taken by larger machines, coming from the Curtiss plant at Hammondsport. The loss of the America occurred several weeks ago, but has just become known.

Airmen in America.

New York, June 20.—American friends of Squadron Commander John Cyril Porte were much concerned over the report of the loss of the America. Porte and many acquaintances while he was in the country last summer, trying out the great craft before attempting to fly across the Atlantic for the Northern 50,000 prize.

The fact that Porte flew the machine at the time of the great British raid in Belgium led many to believe that he might have been killed or captured.

MEMPHIS MAKES OWN LIGHT.

Memphis, Tenn., June 20.—Memphis today decided to buy and operate for itself the Memphis Power plant, the source of local electric light and power. The purchase is to be made soon after Jan. 1, 1916, on an option held by the city.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived
INDIA
SINGAPORE
MANOA
SUCHEA
MANUEL CALVAN
BOCHAMALU
MAITAI
PANAMA MARU
Salida
WILHELMINA
ATHENAI
SAN FRANCISCO
MONTAPAL
AWA MARU

Port, New York
San Francisco
San Francisco
Port
Barcelona
Bordeaux
Liverpool
Sydney
Yokohama
Port
Port
Port
Naples
Seattle

TOO OLD—They Must Go!



HEALEY DOOMS 100 VETERANS OF POLICE FORCE

(Continued from first page.)

of the department were killed. The records of some of the men come close to the forty-one years' service mark established by Lieut. Heidelmeyer and in the list are names of men almost as old as the "bomber," who is almost the "three thousand years and ten" mile post.

Two of the captains, John Rehm of the West Thirty-fifth street station and Patrick J. Gibbons of the Shakespeare avenue station, are dead. The former joined the department forty years ago and the latter only five years later. Rehm was one of the inspectors reduced to captaincies after the investigation of the Harrison administration. Capt. Gibbons was for fifteen years in charge of the downtown district, which until six months ago included command of the traffic division.

Capt. Baer the Youngest. Capt. Bernard P. Baer, the third one of his rank, is the youngest of the three, and because he was discharged from the force under the Swift administration, was not in active service four years of the thirty-three years since he joined the force. He was reinstated under Mayor Harrison four years ago, but his service has not been satisfactory to Chief Healey.

Including Heidelmeyer there are an even dozen lieutenants on the list. These include men from 45 to 67 old who have put in from twenty-two to thirty-six years in the department. In their younger days some of them wore "stars," but in recent years most of them have been promoted to "olives." Some of the comparatively younger men are classified as physically incapacitated for the duties of their positions. So far as the records show none of them has done any remarkable work in the last decade.

In the "Brother-in-Law Class." Two of them are placed by policemen in the brother-in-law class. Lieut. Maurice Moore, now at the West Lake street station, bears that relation to Ald. John Powers, and Lieut. John E. Egan bears a similar relation to former State Senator "Billy" O'Brien, who formerly was in the saloon business with Powers under the partnership name of Powers & O'Brien.

Lieut. John T. O'Hara stood in the good graces of both the elder and the younger Carter H. Harrison—as did several other men whose names appear on the list—but he is past the 65 mark, and has been on the force thirty-six years.

The names of a few of the old time detectives who now face separation from the force are obtained. In the list appears the name of Edward J. Flaherty, and in this one case the chances are that Chief Healey will alter his decision.

Fifty-four, but on the Job. He is different from the rest," he said a veteran. "Although he is 65, he doesn't look much over 45, and he is one of the best detectives in the country. He knows every pickpocket and shoplifter that ever worked around Chicago and has a few weeks ago.

POWERS OF SUBMARINES MAY CHANGE NAVAL POLICY.

Vice President Marshall Says Superdreadnaught Has Been Too Expensive Because of Weakness.

Indians, Ind., June 20.—In addressing the Indian Spanish war yesterday here today Vice President Thomas R. Marshall said that the lessons of the European war were not of sufficient value to the United States for this country to adopt a different naval policy. He said if the great European conflict was demonstrating that a \$700,000 submarine could destroy a \$7,500,000 superdreadnaught, should the people's money be further expended for superdreadnaughts?

Mr. Marshall said that the navy of the United States at the present time is in the highest degree of efficiency in the history of the world.

The vice president made an appeal for the coming of the time "when we will submit all international problems to courts of justice vested with powers to enforce their decrees."

The war veterans sent a telegram to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., pledging their support of his policies "to maintain peace, and, if necessary, to uphold our national honor and dignity."

He's Still the Burgomaster. "Chief Healey is still right," he said. "I needed a rest," he told a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. "But even if Max is an old duck—70 years old—he knows a thing or two yet and he knows his own people. The boys asked me today who would be the new 'burgomaster.' Nobody! I will be the 'burgomaster' with nothing else to do after I come back from my cottage at Round Lake. I'll drift around my old ballroom and twiddle my thumbs and inspect the pinocchio games. That will be Max's job."

Among Heidelmeyer's prized memories are the recollections that he drove the

Police Officials Doomed by Age.

CAPTAINS.

Name and station.	Age, service.
John Rehm, West Thirty-eighth.	66
Bernard P. Baer, Dearing.	56
Patrick J. Gibbons, Shakespeare.	57

LIEUTENANTS.

Name and station.	Age, service.
Max Heidelmeyer, Town Hall.	59
Michael Daniels, Wabash Ave.	54
M. J. Crane, West Thirty-fifth.	49
Timothy T. Cullinan, Shakespeare.	56
Maurice Bowler, Cragin.	57
Michael T. Morrissey, Hyde Park.	54
Thomas C. Monahan, Englewood.	57
Patrick McCauley, S. Chicago.	45
Joseph A. Thomas, Woodlawn.	60
John E. Egan, New City.	57
Maurice Moore, West Lake.	58
John T. O'Hara, Austin.	53

SENIOR DETECTIVE SERGEANTS.

Name and station.	Age, service.
James Conick, bureau.	60
J. Kelly, bureau.	54
Edward J. Flaherty, bureau.	54
Michael Begley, bureau.	56
James Bowler, West Lake.	51
Michael Burgess, bureau.	55

DETECTIVE SERGEANTS.

Name and station.	Age, service.
John T. Cullinan, bureau.	50
John T. Kelleher, bureau.	54
John T. Flaherty, bureau.	54
John T. Morrissey, Hyde Park.	54
John T. O'Hara, New City.	51
John T. Powers, Wabash Ave.	51
John T. Powers, West Lake.	51

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John T. Powers, West Lake.	51

DETECTIVE SERGE

U. S. AND KAISER NEAR AGREEMENT UPON SHIPPING

No Further Trouble Expected
Unless Another Vessel Is
Victim of Submarine.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., June 29.—(Special.)—There is no danger of further trouble with Germany unless a submarine should cause the loss of more American lives. The fact that no Americans have been killed since the sinking of the Lusitania, I regard as an earnest of Germany's intention."

This was the statement today of one of President Wilson's closest advisers on the solution of the problems involved in the United States produced by the European war. Administration officials are satisfied that German intends to assure the United States that, while submarine warfare on British commerce will be continued, the immunity of Americans will be guaranteed.

No Armed Vessels Sail.
It is expected, however, that Germany will say that it relies upon the American government to prevent armed British merchant vessels from leaving this country and will express its views upon the desirability of separating the carriage of passengers from the transportation of arms and ammunition.

The United States maintains that no armed merchant vessels have sailed or will be permitted to sail from American ports. The president has taken the position that the United States cannot compel the separation of passengers and contraband under the rule of international law which permits the captor to seize and dispose of contraband goods in a vessel while expelling him to accord immunity to noncombatants aboard the ship. If passengers are not placed in jeopardy, as he insists, the president sees no logic in prohibiting the carriage of contraband on passenger vessels.

Information as a Safeguard.
That the administration is not adverse to cooperating with the German government to insure the immunity of Americans in the submarine war zone is indicated by a procedure which has been adopted by the state department.

Ambassador Gruen at Berlin is being advised of the fallibility of American naval steamer and the approximate time they will arrive in the submarine war zone. The ambassador transmits this information to the German admiralty, which then incorporates it in the orders issued to the commanders of submarines.

The administration was impelled to adopt this policy because of the continued use of the American flag by British merchant steamers. The United States requested Great Britain to permit the continuation of this practice by British ships. London refused to accede to the request. The department of justice is now investigating the most recent instance of the offense, in the case of the British steamer Colonial.

**FIGURES SHOW MORE GIRLS
THAN BOYS ARE BORN IN WAR**

Old English Belief Gets Setback as
Result of Statistics Compiled for
Section of East London.

BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 29.—Englishmen holding comfortably to the old theory that in war time nature provides for the drain on the male population by seeing to it that more boys are born than girls have been rudely shocked by the publication of vital statistics of one section of East London for the last six months, showing that in that section during that period 10 per cent more girls were born than boys.

"I know it has been a popular belief that in times of war there is a battle-born boy," says Dr. Harry Roberts, who has a large practice in this section, said, "but I've never seen any figures to support it, and never believed in it myself."

One result of the loss of life in battle has been an increased agitation in London for a campaign to reduce infant mortality.

**DESERT KITCHENER ARMY
TO REAPPEAR AT THE FRONT.**

Scores, Prompted by English Inactivity, Go to Battle in Flanders Under Assumed Names.

New York, June 29.—(Special)—Scores of soldiers are deserting from Kitchener's army. The deserters wait until it is rumored that a certain body of troops is to be sent to the front. Then they disappear, and in a few weeks are in Flanders under assumed names.

Exasperated by the ten months of inactivity which they have already spent in England and depressed by the fact that there is no immediate prospect of active service, some of the best men in the regiments still quartered in Britain are slipping away and enlisting under assumed names with troops on their way to the front.

This is the story told by passengers on the Minnebaha, which docked today.

Italy Hopes to Put 4,000,000 Soldiers in Field by Fall

BY CAROLYN WILSON.
(STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

ROME, June 8.—No Italian city yet has taken on the aspect of France during the war.

The streets are full of young men; crowds gather at every sign of a demonstration. Rome, for instance, seems more like London, small as it is, and unlike in every other way, simply through this similarity of young men.

I didn't see here that Italy will put 4,000,000 men in the field before fall. That seems a generous figure. But you always feel inclined to believe these round numbered figures which people give us when you pass through the heart of a country and see seemingly millions on their way to the front.

I remember when I was in Germany that I heard from various sources, including official ones, that Germany had over 4,000,000 valid men to put in the field, and, making hasty conclusions from the numbers in the streets, the hotels, working men's lodgings, I inferred that Germany had to recruit the ordinary unemployed to come up to that number. But when we got to London, however, they endeavored to convince me that I was off by a pauper million and a half, such opinionated people as didn't inform me that Germany already had the last line in the field.

So that now I use these figures with a certain largess of sentiment, as I disbelieve them, even when I am scolding myself for being overcautious.

Trainload After Trainload.

To see the trainloads of men which passed us, one after another, trailing along in as close succession as the switch tender could work the switches, one could certainly believe there was at present no one on the fighting line and that operations would have to be delayed until these arrived.

And then there were trains and trains of horses and those little patient mules, all tied in hot box cars, continually being fed. It seemed, as we saw men always watering and giving them oats.

All these past days have been close and heavy and unspeakably hot. Travelling in a first class compartment is not the highest joy of life, and I shudder to think what those close, almost unventilated animal cars must be like for the men.

Sometimes there would be flat cars on

which stood covered guns a little larger than the French "75" and the gunners would stand in the same car, tying either under the gun or with its rainproof covering drawn out to make a screen for them. Or again scores would come crowding to the little narrow window of an ordinary uncomfortable third class compartment when they saw our train go by, and yet I noticed that all of them were neat, all impeccably dressed, even to the fastening of their high woolen collar.

I didn't see how they could stand it that hot day to have hot collars buttoned up tight under their chins, in addition to the warmth of their well lined uniforms. But none of them was in his shirt sleeves, nor did I see any one who looked all limp and willing with the heat, as I have in France.

Officers' Uniforms. Most Chics. I like the uniforms here immensely. Those of the officers are quite the most chic of the war I think. The color is very like that of the Germans, with only a little more blue in the green than they have. Men and officers alike have short coats, well fitted jackets, and riding boots.

The uniforms of the officers are so well fitted that they give immediate suspicion of corsets. The coats have little plaited in the back, fastened in the most fascinating manner with cords; then a stand-up white collar is outlined against the dark of the collar of the suit, and stiff white cuffs always protrude at the proper distance from the plain cuff'd sleeve.

Unlike the French officers, there is almost no mark of rank on the costume. You have to be trained to recognize the various types before you can do it at a glance.

It is by the little splash of color on the collar that one knows to which division of the army the man belongs. The Alpine have green, the finanziari yellow, and the cavalry red, and so on.

Mark of Captaincy.

Certain officers have stars on their shoulders, and up to now I have been able to work out the puzzles as far as a certainty, which puts three stars on the shoulders and three stripes on the cap. But after that I am done for, because gorgeously decorated individuals have gone by me all covered up with medals and with gold and silver braid on their caps, which is a sign of some one way up in the scale, and they had nothing on all on their shoulders.

**French Regain Positions
After Fight at Metzeral.**

PARIS, June 29.—The French troops which yesterday were driven from their positions on the slopes to the east of Metzeral, in the Vosges, today recovered all of the ground lost. This is claimed in the official statement issued tonight, which adds:

"In the territory to the north of Arras an infantry engagement made it possible for us to make progress along the road between Argonne and Ablain.

"In the Argonne, at Bagatelle, there was incessant fighting with torpedoes and hand grenades."

**French Premier Acts
to Halt War Criticisms.**

PARIS, June 29.—To put an end as far as possible to the criticism evident in recent sessions of the chamber of deputies, Premier Viviani, accompanied by eight members of the cabinet, appeared at the ministerial bench in the senate today and, taking the floor, spoke on the appropriations bill for the third quarter, asking for confidence in the cabinet.

This bill, which would appropriate \$120,000,000 to cover government expenses for the three months beginning July 1, was passed by the chamber of deputies last Friday.

GERMAN ARMIES PUSH RUSSIANS OVER FRONTIER

Teufon Drive North of Lemberg
Reaches Tomaszow; Win
Farther South.

(Continued from first page.)

culies by the Württembergers and East and West Prussian troops.

The country at this point offers unusual advantages for defense. The high, wooded land on the right bank drops off sharply to the various arms of the river, which is swift and deep.

"The northern shore is composed of vertical clay banks several yards high; then come open meadows a mile broad, shut in by thickly wooded heights from which the enemy operated machine guns and cannon with all too great accuracy. The position appeared untenable, as the river crossing had to be made under a deadly fire.

"The German troops crossed in the darkness. Fog from the meadow came to their aid, and before daybreak the first lines were on the opposite bank of the stream and had begun an advance toward the woods. Our opponents were able to check the attack only at the steep river bank.

Burmount Great Difficulties.

"One West Prussian regiment had to stand all day breast deep in water, and notwithstanding the flanking fire, this corps emerged and finally reached and stormed the enemy's chief position.

"With the arrival of darkness the movement made progress until the city of Bukazowice and its suburbs, occupied by the best Russian troops and Finnish sharpshooters, were taken."

GOLD!!

THE GREATEST GOLD MINE IN THE WORLD—THE MOST PROFIT- PRODUCING PAY-DIRT EVER DISCOVERED BY ANY

man is real estate well located in the rapidly growing sections of large American cities. Here the golden stream of profits comes as surely as the city itself develops—here the dividends are as certain as anything material can be; and natural industrial progress coins fortunes—one on top of the other—for those who have the vision and faith and grit to seize the opportunities for money-making investments.

No Speculation! No Wild Dream!!

CHICAGO real estate has already made a thousand fortunes—is today piling up another thousand—and will continue to make fortunes for those who will heed the voice of Chicago's development. The busy wheels of ten thousand busy factories—the smoke from a hundred thousand chimneys—the network of 27 railroads that is daily woven into a more intricate and costly industrial fabric—the march of the hundreds of thousands to this wonderful Prairie City on the Great Lakes—all of these indicate to the wise investor the course of values of Chicago Real Estate.

Chicago's Greatest Real Estate Enterprise

Of all the great subdivisions that were ever offered to the public Marquette-Manor is the greatest in conception and the most perfect in its actual development. Located where it will be the logical home place of thousands of workers, it was developed so that it would be the most beautiful, the most valuable and the greatest home property on the whole Southwest side. Today, it is complete—a masterpiece of subdivision building—ready for the home-builder. Its greatest values are yet to come—values assured by the preponderating greatness of Chicago's immediate future development.

The Great Closing Sale Continues Until Monday Every Lot Goes Up to \$1,000 July 5th

You Can Purchase Marquette-Manor Lots 30% Below Actual Value Today

Lots Worth \$1,000 Are Today Being Sold for \$700, \$725, \$750 and \$775
Prices of Lots Include All Improvements

There are no special assessments in Marquette-Manor—Every lot is protected by reasonable building restrictions—The price of every lot includes streets paved with asphalt macadam—Sewer, water and gas with service pipes for each inside the curb—Six foot concrete sidewalks—Concrete curbs—Trees and grass in the parkings—A fine lighting system—There are schools, churches and stores on or near the property—An 18 hole golf course a few blocks away—A fine clubhouse being built

You Can Buy These Lots on Terms as Low as \$10 a Month

If you have a savings account or bond coupons falling due or if you have any securities on which you expect to realize around July 1st, see us today about the purchase of a Marquette-Manor lot. Come out and talk with us—it costs you nothing. Get our literature, which is instructive and will tell you many things about Marquette-Manor and Chicago real estate in general.

To Accommodate the Public Every office on the subdivision will be open every day 10 A. M. until this sale is closed. You can reach all subdivision offices on the telephone by calling Prospect 2080. You can get in touch with the downtown office by calling telephone Randolph 10.

LOCATION OF OFFICES ON PROPERTY:
Northeast Corner 63rd St. and Kedzie Ave. Northeast Corner 63rd St. and California Ave. Northwest Corner 59th St. and Western Ave. Southeast Corner 59th St. and California Ave. 2417 West 63rd Street, near Western Avenue

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MARQUETTE-MANOR

Frank H. Bunting

Manager

Dresses \$15



Charming dresses in imported crepes, lacy frocks of net, tub silks for afternoon, attractive linen dresses, white voiles for luncheons, new coin dot models and smart embroidered dresses, especially priced **\$15.00** for this sale.

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Street frocks of taffeta and crepe de chine, frocks in dainty net and lace combinations, dressy georgette crepes, colored embroidered nets, and fancy voile models.....

Suits \$15

Any cloth suit in our stock of serges, gabardines, pin stripes and checks, for quick clearance.....

Coats \$15

Striped taffeta coats for sport and street wear in blue, green and white, special for clearance at.....

\$15.00

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SHERIDAN BEACH FLINT LAKE Vermilion, Ind.

Very good dining, fine bathing, boating and swimming. Hotel rooms \$10. Only 10 miles ride from Cleveland to hotel. Write for booklet and rates.

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Large spacious rooms, also light, airy, private bath; excellent home table. Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Prop. Box 54, Michigian City, Ind.

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The Mountain Inn Open June 16 to Oct. 1.

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Newport, R. I.

Every facility for the sportsman.

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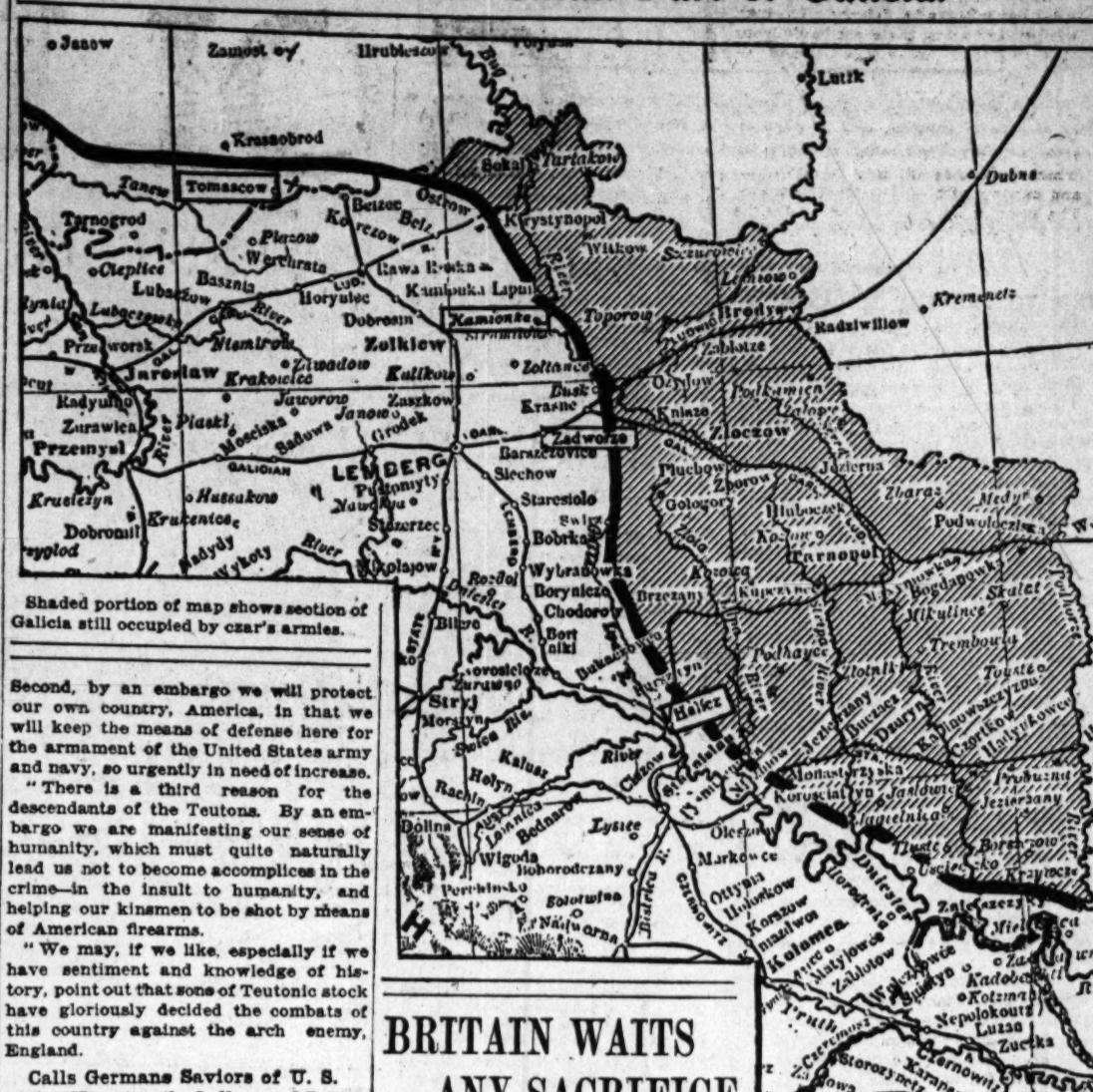
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Russians Hold Small Part of Galicia.



Shaded portion of map shows section of Galicia still occupied by czar's armies.

President Wilson, former Secretary of State Bryan, and their refusal to stop the exportation of war munitions to Europe were the result of last night at an open meeting of the Teutonic Sons of America in the Bismarck hotel.

The meeting was the first public move in the launching of pro-German propaganda in the United States, designed also to organize German-American voters for political purposes. The speakers made it clear that the organization would take an active part in the next presidential campaign and that its support would not be bestowed on President Wilson or his erstwhile secretary of state. They wished it understood, however, that they were expressing their own opinions and not those of the Teutonic Sons.

Call Bryan "Poisoned Snake."

Reference was made to Mr. Bryan as a "poisoned snake" who was seeking the pro-German vote, but who failed to declare himself in favor of the exportation of arms. Several hundred men attended speeches followed the report of the delegation which called on Mr. Bryan on Monday in order to find out where he stood. He had been invited to address the organization, but declined to do so after he was asked to subscribe to its theory relative to the exportation of arms.

After outlining the interview with the former secretary of state, William Reichert said that it convinced him that Mr. Bryan was seeking to obtain the political support of German-Americans without bringing in the question of prohibition.

His Analysis of Bryan.

"He gave me the impression that he was friendly to England," said Mr. Reichert in German, "yet he wants to obtain the political friendship of those of pro-German sympathies. He said it would be favoring Germany to stop the exportation of arms, yet in the same breath he is forced to admit that that very exportation is a favor of Great Britain. Inasmuch as there is favor on both sides, where does the logic enter?"

Dr. M. Schwimmer jumped to his feet and delivered the first blow at the administration's policy.

"They know full well down in Washington that their distorted diplomacy has dug them their political graves," he said. "Mr. Bryan is the poisoned snake in the grass. He would flatter us by telling us he knows we would fight valiantly for the United States in the event of a war with Germany, but he cannot deceive us. The reckoning will come."

No Neutrality for Him.

"Either we must stand on one side or the other," Frank Friedendorf said, "as far as our sympathies are concerned. No one can stand on the side of Germany and honorably stand for the slaughter of our German blood relations with American bullets. We Germans have ideals, and that is what the politicians cannot understand. The only ideals they have are those of the sack of gold. And it is in politics that we are going to show our strength.

The policy of President Wilson has shown him to be influenced by the English blood of his mother. Are we not to have the right to be influenced by the blood of our German brothers?"

Again during the remarks of Otto J. Kramphofsky was Mr. Bryan referred to as a "snake."

"Let me warn you German-American brothers," he said, "what kind of a snake is this man Bryan. The quicker we trample on his head the better. He has never been our friend, and he never will be. He stood for war with Germany, but when it came to addressing notes to Germany and England his stomach couldn't stand it, and he had to resign."

What Has Bryan Done?

"What has Bryan done for his countrymen?" demanded H. Meinhause, "Why, the 'great commoner' has actually obtained two elevators for the postoffice in Lincoln, Neb., and he raises perfectly splendid potatoes on his farm. Such men are not for us. The twenty millions of votes we will muster to support will give us political prestige to place in any office we wish men of real flesh and blood. We must be true to our relatives across the water."

Miss Ray Beveridge, a niece of former Senator Beveridge, was roundly applauded when she said that the proposed embargo on the export of munitions of war must not discriminate but must refuse Germany as well as the allies.

Speech at Meeting.

Dr. M. Nevin, vice-chancellor of the Loop council, said:

A grave dissension exists among the citizens of this country on the question of export of ammunition.

Those who are in favor of the export of ammunition are of three kinds:

First—Those who make money by the export of ammunition. We have as little interest in these as we have for certain people whose names are not mentioned in decent company.

Second—Those who emphasize the right of the United States to export any kind of goods, and therefore also of ammunition.

Third—Those who are of the opinion that it would be an unnatural act if America would abstain from supporting the allies, who are less powerful in respect of ammunition than Germany. This astounding theory would justify the public to assist a weaker power in order to enable it to beat the stronger power.

Three Reasons for Organization.

We, the opponents of the export of ammunition, assembled here, have three reasons for our standpoint. First, by an embargo we will secure peace very soon.

THE FAIR

The Regis-Savoy "La France"

A NEW, perfect fitting, Shur-on colonial pump, made of dull finished soft goat-skin, gun metal calf and sterling patent leather, welt and turn sewed soles, Louis heel. A satisfactory, classy low shoe for well-groomed women. Priced \$4



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FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1862.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 6, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 46714 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 21, 1915:

Daily 260,007

Sunday 554,545

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were lost in arriving at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

GETTING AEROPLANES.

The United States has fewer than a score of aeroplanes available for immediate need, and appeals are being made to the American public in behalf of the national aeroplane fund for popular subscriptions to organize aviation squadrons.

The absurdity of meeting a military need in this fashion by appealing from an indifferent congress to the people is gross and grotesque, but that is a thing which congress makes necessary, and the promoters of our air service do what is left for them to do—ask the people directly to provide what the representatives of the people will not.

It is true that in Germany, France, and Italy the extension service was given its start by popular subscription, but whatever excuse the budget makers in those countries had for slighting the all important aerial military service was lacking the stupidity of our congress.

We know that an army cannot be put in the field without sufficient aeroplanes. It might as well be without eyes. A blind force would be opposed to one which saw. A failure to provide against this is more than a blunder. It is a crime.

The purpose of the national aeroplane fund is to supply a volunteer aeronautical reserve of fifteen aviation squadrons for the national guard and twenty-two for the naval militia. If this is done the people will have to do it. Congress will not. When war began in Europe France had 1,200 aeroplanes. We have less than twenty.

WHAT THE BRITISH HAVE DONE.

In the tendency to hold contemptible the part the British are taking in the war there is an injustice which becomes apparent when the situation is examined, and the French, if they feel as they are represented as feeling occasionally, are not considering what would have happened if Great Britain had not entered.

It is almost certain that without the British France would be the blockaded country, and it was not organized as Germany was for the community effort to meet the cutting off of supplies. Great Britain's performance on land, however stanch, has not been remarkable in scope, and the habit of a certain class of English journals to regard the war as being fought wholly along the thirty-one miles held by the British in Flanders is irritating to the French, but Britain was an unprepared country and has been making enormous efforts to develop its strength.

If the British had accepted Germany's promises with regard to Belgium and the northern coast of France and had elected to remain neutral, thereby taking chances which British statesmanship refused to take, Italy would not have entered and Japan might not have.

The complications and dangers of continental politics mean very little to the average man in Great Britain. A government which declined to accept war would have had little trouble at home. There was an alternative for the British, however dangerous it was, and it is conceded that France had to follow Russia or expose herself to consequences.

The French are doing the most of the fighting in the west, but it is the British who offer what chances of success there are. The German hate of the English is the proof of the real British effectiveness.

DEVELOPING ALASKA.

Even in these days of a European war and baffling Mexican possibilities the development of our vast Alaskan possessions is an imagination filling proposal. The digging of the Panama canal is almost insignificant in comparison with opening up the unlimited resources of our northern possessions in the large way outlined by President Wilson and Secretary of the Interior Lane.

The doing out of the rich public lands, mineral deposits, coal, oil, gas, and timber resources, the perfecting of an educational system and providing for government and taxation following the completion of the railroad now under construction will furnish the greatest experiment yet undertaken in state socialism. Curbing the greedy and minimizing wasteful exploitation are not the least problems that confront our trusteeship if we are to pave the way for a tested civilization in Alaska.

Practically all the land and the natural resources of Alaska are still the property of the people of the United States, as Secretary Lane points out in the current issue of the New Republic, in which outlines the administration policy for developing the new country.

"Instead of allowing the vast riches of that great territory," he writes, "to be exploited at the hazard will or whim of individuals and corporations intent only upon quick and large profits for themselves, we have set our faces to the task of developing Alaska and its resources in a large, sane, conservative manner suited to the magnitude of the interests at stake."

But if it took the war department and a Goethals clothed with unrestricted military powers to dig the Panama canal, can we hope to realize our just ambitions in Alaska under the present heterogeneous system of government, with one authority in charge of certain forests, another of other forests, another for fisheries, and so on for reindeer, natives, etc.? Government red tape is more cumbersome and more confusing in Alaska than in Cook county.

While we were merely throwing a guard around

the Alaskan treasures unnecessary delays were inconsequential, but now that we are to move ahead we must have one commanding general to issue direct and prompt orders. Secretary Lane urged the appointment of a single development board, combining all the powers of the general land office, the forest service, road commission, bureau of mines, fisheries, education, agriculture, the surveyor general, and responsible only to the secretary of the interior. There must be no politics.

The American public put up a determined fight to rout selfish interests in Alaska once before and it is ready to repeat if there is any interference with a policy frankly designed to prevent monopoly and waste as "against the abiding interest" of the American people and the people who will take up their homes in the new land. Will congress legislate in such a way as to give Alaska the benefit of our experience and social blunders? Certainly a people never had a better inspiration to deal unselishly and with conscience.

TIME TO ACT IN MEXICO.

President Wilson's Mexican policy, although based on justice and humanity and solicitous for liberty and equity, has been a failure. We cannot say that its prospect is fairer than its past. That is unpleasant but not the more agreeable for being obvious? The image of its dad!

FRANK: Having been saved, we can give our undivided attention to changing Mr. Becker's sentence from capital to lower-case punishment.

GEORGE COLEBURN has gone to Winona, Minn., to become its "municipal city musician." Who, should you say, is the "municipal city musician" of Chicago?

As Proper as "Either I or You Is Estate."

SIR: You are certainly successful as an agitator. From an argument between two of us you have succeeded in making an argument by the whole darn force. Will you now answer the question, Is it proper to say "Either you or I is late."

WE are reproached for printing even the edges of Sweet Alice's hectic verses, by a reader who asserts that the entire poem is unfit for publication—a discovery that must have required considerable searching, as the name of the magazine was not mentioned. Ain't people queer!

I REMEMBER, I REMEMBER.

[Dr. Bell to the Robinson, Ill., Constitution.] As my mind flew back to the beautiful Wahab, as it looked in the days of old, to the times and people who lived in and around that town, I remembered Asst. Sheriff Evans, widow of Willis Evans, who had in a fit of rage killed his son, Lacey, and who, escaping jail at Marshall, died from a bullet shot in the back by Bill White, to Vincennes, Indiana, and then to Chicago, where he became a vagrant river rat, and who was never heard of again. I was the boy who was my first teacher, and who, of course, taught me to read. And I remembered the old log cabin, about thirty rods to the southwest of West York, or Evans-Bradbury grave yard, and just west of the old Benny Evans home, and the old log cabin, about thirty rods to the south, and who was never heard of again. I was the boy who was my first teacher, and who, of course, taught me to read. 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MEXICAN RIVALS WILL TALK PEACE, 'EMISSARY' SAYS

Gutiérrez Man Asserts He Has
Arranged Meeting; Another
Taken as Plotter.

El Paso, Tex., June 29.—José Isabel Robles, minister of war in the cabinet of Plutarco Gutiérrez, is authority for the declaration that the leaders of the two larger warring factions have agreed to discuss terms of peace, perhaps within two weeks.

Since the overthrow of Gutiérrez's government, Robles has not been identified with either the Villa or Carranza faction and was chosen by those anxious to end the war as an intermediary, according to his story.

Robles has not revealed any terms of agreement he claims to have brought about, but says that by the middle of July Villa will be on the border and will be met here by Obregon, the two sanctioning the conference that then would be held.

He intimated that the success of his work had been hastened by fear created at the headquarters both of Villa and Carranza that the revolution popularly believed about to be begun by Huerta would so complicate the general situation in Mexico that the United States government might intervene.

Another Alleged Plotter Taken.

José Zozaya, a wealthy Mexican here, was arrested yesterday on charges of conspiring to set up a foreign military station in a friendly country, in violation of United States neutrality. He was released on \$7,500 bond for hearing before United States Commissioner George Oliver on Thursday.

The arrest of Zozaya is the first since Victoriano Huerta and Pascual Orozco were placed under detention Sunday. The charges in general against Zozaya are similar to those made against Huerta and Orozco, the three having been named in the complaint filed Sunday.

Additional charges against him are made against Zozaya, including the alleged purchase of five machine guns, 600 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Gen. Huerta confined his conferences with former Mexican generals today, among those who called on the former president of Mexico were the following generals: Salvador Mercado, Pascual Orozco, Marcello Caraveo, Joaquín Telles, Francisco Castro, Manuel Acora, Eduardo Caus, Emilio Campa, C. Castro, Félix Fernández, Luis Fernández and Manuel Landa.

Mexico City Attack Suspended.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—Dispatches to the Carranza agency here from Vera Cruz tonight said that Gen. González's attack on Mexico City had been suspended temporarily on account of torrential rains.

J. E. ANDERSON.

To the Friend of the
Friend who can be done
what can be done
additional lamp on
between Sixty-fifth
and Morgan street.

In the need, and this
the installation of
between streets.

RAY PALMER,

owner of Electricity.

SIXTY-SIXTH

ST.

To the Friend of the
Friend who can be done
in put at the corner
right side of Sixty-

Hermitage avenue

FRANC ELLING.

Sixty-sixth street.

The need, and this
the installation of
between streets.

LAY PALMER,

owner of Electricity.

E.

HE HONOR

1.

June 29.—[Editor of

the news was said about

connection with the

President Wilson's

outcome of the

murder who had signed

is not mean that

This crime could

time during Mr.

He said also that he agreed with Villa

in support of the suggestion of President

Wilson that the factions in Mexico should

confer and endeavor to unite for the

establishment of a constitutional govern-

ment in Mexico.

Much interest was shown here in re-

ports from the president's summer home

at Cornish, N. H., that a recent re-

turn of the president today to the re-

lative Gen. Angeles, and refused.

The general said he would be glad to

have an opportunity to meet President

Wilson but that such a meeting was not

the chief object of his visit to the United

States. He is returning to Mexico to join

Villa after spending a few days in Wash-

ington.

Revell & Co.
Oriental Rug Sale

While other merchants have discontinued to buy Oriental Rugs during the past month, we are still continuing to secure every bargain offered. These rugs are now in our store, the prices have been marked down. As always has been our custom, we will give our customers the benefit of the purchases.

Persian Rugs
"Your Choice" Lots
27.50 34.75 37.50

A rare collection of soft, silky pieces which for beauty of coloring and durability cannot be excelled; size range from 4 to 5 feet wide and from 5 to 7 feet long.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

Ex-Alderman Files Suit for Divorce



Francis W. Taylor, former alderman and secretary to Franklin MacVeagh when the latter was secretary of the United States treasury, yesterday sued for a divorce. His wife is Winifred Barrett Taylor. She is shown in the picture in costume in which she appeared in amateur theatricals.

GAMBLING COST THAW A DEGREE

Harvard Record Shows Slay-
er of White Was Ousted
After Two Years.

DENEEN FORCES COUNCIL TODAY

Supporters of Ex-Governor
to Discuss Fight Against
Thompson Faction.

Former Gov. Charles S. Deneen and his aids today will take stock of their war chest and their first line forces in preparation for the hand-to-hand grapple with Mayor William Hale Thompson and son and the city hall forces.

Several of the Deneen generals are ex-
pected to get their feet under the conference table and decide on the general offensive plan, including the tentative list of candidates they will support, both in the state and Cook county campaigns.

Deneen Urged to Run.

Immediately following this conference the battle will be on in all districts of the state. It will be the restaging, in many respects, of the memorable Deneen-Lowden deadlock of 1904.

While Mr. Deneen deprecates the talk

that he will be forced to run for governor in opposition to Col. Frank O. Lowden, his close friends are in dead earnest about it. They insist that he can get more votes in a fight with Lowden than any other candidate.

Local Fight Is Bitter.

The hostilities are to be especially bitter here in Cook county. In about half of the wards of the city the city hall forces are going out to capture the ward committee-
men in connection with this fight to line up in the congressional districts that the mayor and Brundage for ward com-

mmittees. This big fight is being framed up in the Seventh ward. Morton McCormack, who conducts a business college, has been selected as the city hall spokesman. They are out to defeat Ald. John N. Kimball next spring.

Sane and Rational.

Dr. D. Percy Hickling of Washington, D. C., president of the American Society of Medical Jurisprudence, testified that he, too, had found Thaw sane and rational. He had examined Thaw at the Matteawan asylum some months prior to Thaw's escape from that institution.

Dr. Charles K. Mills of Philadelphia, another psychiatrist, had examined Thaw at various times in connection with previous proceedings and recently in New York, testified that he had found him "a sane man."

Munday to Trial Sept. 27.

The trial on state charges of Charles B. Munday, 20, on a charge of mail fraud in connection with the failure of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, of which he was vice president, yesterday was set for Sept. 27 by Judge James C. Stinson of Grundy county, now sitting in the Superior court.

Joy Riding Policeman Part.

Frederick B. Zeech of 7829 Cicero avenue, a police officer, was reported to be in a serious condition at the Washington Park hospital last night as the result of a disastrous joy ride in which he was involved with Victor C. Fish, an electrician, and Policeman Richard Eatinger.

Matthews & Co.

Outfitters to Women
21 E. Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

**Clearance
OF ALL
Cloth
Suits**
Just 3 Lots
\$15-\$20-\$25
(Nothing Higher)

Values rug from \$30 to \$95

Serges, Poplins, Gabardines, Black and White Checks, Tans, Sand, Copenhagen, Black or Navy.

**All Greatly
Reduced.**

Hundreds of
Silk Dresses
to pick from at the
uniform price of

\$17.50
Former Values Up to \$30

Waist Special at \$4.50
A new embroidered Crepe
de Chine model.

Now \$17.50

O'DONOVAN ROSSA DIES IN GOTHAM

Death Ends Spectacular Ca-
reer of Irish Revo-
lutionist.

LIFE ENEMY OF BRITAIN

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—Jeremiah O'Donovan, the Irish patriot known to the world as O'Donovan Rossa, died at St. Vincent's hospital on Staten Island this afternoon. Death was caused by a complication of diseases from which he had suffered five years. He had been a private patient in the hospital for two and a half years.

Nearly all the Irish organizations joined in a request a week ago that the station be closed until the death of the patriot.

The family has asked that he be buried in a vault in St. Peter's cemetery on Staten Island until after the war, when it will be taken to the land of O'Donovan's birth.

"I don't know these friends by name, yet, sergeant," said the host, "but they'll straighten that up for you. I guess they're the young fellows that swiped the coupe in the boulevard a couple of hours ago."

They were—and the desk sergeant finished the business of introduction with not only names and addresses. The boys are Harry Olson, 17, 5878 Vernon avenue; Robert Baskin, 14, 417 East Fortieth street, and Thomas Deviney, 13, 702 Bowes avenue.

The machine belonged to Willy H. Lau, who missed it from in front of his chandler shop at 408 Michigan avenue about noon.

Chicago Man Dies.
Cincinnati, O., June 29.—Erwin Schleifer, 27, of Chicago, was drowned in the Ohio river here today.

William Maxwell, Vice President of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, gives some good practical advice, based on experience, in DEVELOPING FOREIGN BUSINESS in this week's

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BOYS STEAL AUTOMOBILE; GIVE POLICEMAN A LIFT.

Drive Him Right to Station, Where
the Youngsters Will Remain for
a While.

Policeman John Kelly stood by yesterday while four boys tinkered with the engine of a motor coupé at Thirty-fifth street and Ellis avenue. He waited patiently until the trouble had been located and eliminated.

"Suppose you boys give me a lift over to the station," suggested Kelly.

The young automobileists after a hasty conference invited Kelly into the coupé.

"Come on in and look around," urged the policeman when the station was reached. "I'd like to have you meet the sergeant and the lieutenant."

After another consultation the boys followed Kelly. He lined them up in front of the desk.

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THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

When it's ninety in the shade—not the time *then* to think about summer clothing. Prepare for it *now*, with prices near the zero mark.

**The Sale of
Men's Fine Clothes**
—scores skeleton-lined for summer.
—hundreds at less than cost of produc-
tion.

**"The war has
made much
talk and thought
of export busi-
ness."**

\$14.75 \$17.75
Second and Third Floors



Complete line
of Eaton's
Kodak's and
Accessories
Sporting Goods
Department
Fifth Floor.



4
Shopping Days
to the
Fourth.

OUTING SUITS of Genuine Palm Beach, India Cool Cloth, Shantung Silks, Flannels, and other correct fabrics..... \$6 to \$35
Fourth Floor.

OUTING TROUSERS of flannel, serges, Bedford cords, whip-
cords, doeskins, Palm Beach and white duck..... \$1 to \$6.50
Fourth Floor.

SILK SHIRTS for Vacation Wear, \$3.50, \$5, \$6, to \$9.
Main Floor.

SPECIAL VALUES, \$4.65.
Main Floor.

Sport Shirt Specials: \$1 for 65¢; \$1.50 for \$1.15;
\$2 for \$1.55

Laurie Kaiser Takes Honors in Golf Meet

Beats Florence Wikoff, 2 Up, in One Day Tournament at Calumet.

By J. G. DAVIS.

Miss Laurie Kaiser of the Roosevelt Country Club won the one day open tournament of Calumet Country Club yesterday, defeating Miss Florence Wikoff of the Calumet club, 2 up, in the first flight final.

Miss Kaiser won the low gross prize in the qualifying round with a card of 45, one stroke over par, for the first nine holes. Mrs. E. S. Farrand of Wheaton was second with 48; their scores being as follows:

Mrs. Kaiser..... 5 6 5 8 6 3 7 4-45
Mrs. Farrand..... 7 7 5 6 6 4 7 5-45
Prize to Mrs. Pound.

Mrs. H. L. Pound of Skokie won the second flight from Mrs. Harwood of Winnetka, 2 up. Miss Ruth Steele of Flossmoor took the third flight from Mrs. S. W. Widney of Beverly, 3 and 1. Mrs. F. E. Ellis took the fourth flight.

Mrs. L. L. Smith of Winnetka, with a finely played round of 50-51-101, and a handicap of 15, took first prize in the event, against par, finishing 5 up. Mrs. A. A. Henning, who had 99 from scratch, took second prize, 1 up. Mrs. S. K. Poole of South Shore won the third prize after a tie with Mrs. E. S. Farrand, each being all square.

Mrs. H. L. Pound won the putting event after a tie at 57 with Mrs. Ellis, who took second prize.

Summary of Events.

FIRST FLIGHT.

Miss L. Kaiser, 2 up, defeated Mrs. E. S. Farrand, 2 and 1.

Mrs. F. J. Harwood, Calumet [48], defeated Miss G. Curtin, 2 up.

Final-Miss Kaiser beat Mrs. Wikoff, 2 up.

SECOND FLIGHT.

Mrs. E. E. Harwood, Winnetka [50], defeated Mrs. J. H. Dunlap, Winnetka [51], 3 and 2.

Mrs. H. L. Pound, Skokie [50], defeated Mrs. E. S. Farrand, 2 up.

Final-Mrs. Pound beat Mrs. Harwood, 2 up.

THIRD FLIGHT.

Mrs. F. W. Ellis, Calumet [55], defeated Mrs. R. K. Kelley, Winnetka [55], 2 and 1.

Mrs. C. F. Ott, Wheaton [56], defeated Mrs. A. G. Donelli, Winnetka [56].

Final-Mrs. Ellis defeated Mrs. Ott, 3 and 2.

Fourth in Tournament.

Two rounds of play at Calumet park brought the Cook county junior championship to the semi-final stage yesterday, leaving B. Smith of Hyde Park to play A. Humphries of Crane and I. Haley of Cathedral to meet R. Shenley of Crane.

Humphries had the toughest matches of any of the survivors, playing twenty-two holes against E. Richards of Crane the first round and a like number against G. Nelson of Bowen in the second.

I. Haley of Cathedral played fine golf against W. A. Clegg of Park Ridge. He made his first round in 32, but was only 1 up on the south side. He turned the second nine in 33, winning 3 and 2.

The semi-finals will be played on Saturday, as most of the players will compete in the western interscholastic at Calumet today.

Result of Matches.

FIRST FLIGHT.

First round—Smith, Hyde Park, defeated W. E. Richards, 3 and 1; C. F. Kinnane, Bowen, defeated N. G. Nelson, 2 and 1; G. Nelson, Bowen, defeated S. Ryan, Garfield, 2 and 1; A. Humphries, Crane, defeated E. Richards, 2 and 1; I. Haley, Cathedral, defeated W. A. Clegg, Hyde Park, 2 and 1.

Second round—Smith defeated Kinnane, 1 up; Humphries defeated Richards, 3 and 2; Haley defeated Clegg, 3 and 1; Sheley defeated Bowen, 2 and 1.

SECOND FLIGHT.

First round—R. Barnett, Garfield, defeated D. Rautenberg, Garfield, 2 and 1; F. Dunford, Cran, was defeated by E. Gandy, Crane; G. Anderson, Calumet, defeated E. Nichols, 2 and 1; G. Nelson, Bowen, defeated S. Ryan, Garfield, 2 and 1; A. Humphries, Crane, defeated E. Richards, 2 and 1; I. Haley, Cathedral, defeated W. A. Clegg, Hyde Park, 2 and 1.

Second round—Smith defeated Kinnane, 1 up; Humphries defeated Richards, 3 and 2; Haley defeated Clegg, 3 and 1; Sheley defeated Bowen, 2 and 1.

THIRD FLIGHT.

First round—R. Barnett, Garfield, defeated D. Rautenberg, Garfield, 2 and 1; F. Dunford, Cran, was defeated by E. Gandy, Crane; G. Anderson, Calumet, defeated E. Nichols, 2 and 1; G. Nelson, Bowen, defeated S. Ryan, Garfield, 2 and 1; A. Humphries, Crane, defeated E. Richards, 2 and 1; I. Haley, Cathedral, defeated W. A. Clegg, Hyde Park, 2 and 1.

Second round—Smith defeated Kinnane, 1 up; Humphries defeated Richards, 3 and 2; Haley defeated Clegg, 3 and 1; Sheley defeated Bowen, 2 and 1.

Fourth in Tournament.

Play in the western interscholastic golf championship will start this morning at the Calumet country club with a qualifying round at eight holes. There will be a championship six hole round and the match round will be played this morning. Second round matches will be played tomorrow morning, and the semi-finals in the afternoon. Finals at thirty-six holes will be staged on Friday. The tournament is open to any pro player in the west, and entries can be made at the tee.

Members of the Women's Western Golf association will compete in an open event at the Glen Oak Country club this morning. A mixed foursome will be staged in the afternoon.

LOW SCORES FEATURE OF 'AD' MEN'S GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Hot Springs, Va., June 29.—[Special]—Good golf weather with no wind and a sky somewhat overcast had its effect of responsibility perhaps for the unusually number of low scores turned in today in the qualifying round of the championship tourney of the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests.

The best gross score was that of Lee Maxwell, formerly of Chicago, who made the round in 76, coming within four strokes of the amateur record for the long course. L. A. Hamilton, New York, was second with 78, and A. K. Oliver, Allegheny County, third with 79. The best gross score ever made was by E. M. Hoopes of Wilmington.

The increased popularity of golf for women is shown in the large number of women contestants in the tourney. In the qualifying round today there were sixteen entries. The winner was Mrs. K. F. Matteson, whose score was 78-32-44.

Track Team Wants Meet.

The Chicago Hebrew Institute "Pee Wee" track team, consisting of boys under ten, issued a challenge to all Y. M. C. A. and church track teams under 16 years of age. Address: Gottsch, care Chicago Hebrew Institute, 120 West Taylor street.

In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

WHY NOT FINISH IT?

"T HE moon is seen, and how pretty the trees are growing. One man was walking along the beach."



"He was lovely dressed in a beautiful, beautiful trouser-suit, roses on where the buttons come. Flowers all around in one big circle. People sat on chairs—and a bonfire."

—Miss Henderson, the 8 Year Old Poetess.

THE SEQUEL.

The lovely man in the beautiful, beautiful trouser-suit—Did not sit on one of the chairs—but he was arrested—for soching.

—Miss Henderson, the 8 Year Old Poetess.

LOVE LETTERS.

SUBMITTED BY E. B. L. V. L.

Dear Max: Well Max Mrs. Burman Anderson Bill, two Coopers and a Chandler, two Earls and Chevrolet talians were Keen on the local grounds Tuesday of last week, resulting in a score of 10-17 in favor of Peru, and several other units of special spontaneity appreciable only on sight!—The Peru Normal college paper.

AND YET THEY CONFINE HARRY THAW.

"A strong schedule of games is under contract, assuring us plenty of amusement and chances to 'holler.' The first of these games, Peru vs. Auburn, was played on the local grounds Tuesday of last week, resulting in a score of 10-17 in favor of Peru, and several other units of special spontaneity appreciable only on sight!—The Peru Normal college paper.

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SE GETS
ME RUNS
ST. LOUIS
Player Drives In
5 to 4
Contest.

TIMELY SWATS BEAT BROWNS; SOX WIN, 4 TO 2

J. Collins Scores Two with Double and Faber Others by Triple.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
There's always some fellow among the confident White Sox who has a base hit to deliver in the pinch. Eddie Collins and Jack Fournier and Happy Fischer and Bobby Both all fell down yesterday, but John Collins delivered a two base blow just when a hit meant business, and later Red Faber swatted one for three bags which did a lot more business. Those two clouts gave the Sox another victory over the Browns, 4 to 2.

John Collins whaled his in the first inning, when Eddie was on third and Fournier on second and two men out. He pulled it viciously down the left foul line and sent the two men home. It was the first hit for Shano since last Wednesday over in Cleveland, when his long distance swatting won the game for the Sox. Since then all the others have done the hitting and he has been helpless. But while the others failed Shano came back with the timely blow which copped another game.

Faber's Triple Scores Two.

The two runs driven in by J. Collins wouldn't have been enough to win, however, but Eddie came up in the fourth with two men on. The Cascade boy made a mistake of hitting his ball and driving the ball to the wall in right center for three bags, sending his two mates home. After that there was no doubt about the result, because Red was hurling in his customary stylish manner and the boys from the Mount City would have counted only once if Red hadn't possessed such a tremendous curve that a couple of them got away for wild pitches. One opened the way for one of the visitors' two tallies. Faber fanned eight and held his opponents to a total of six hits.

Opposed to the young Sox flinger was Earl Hamilton, who has recovered from his joy ride of last fall and has regained pitching form again. He allowed the Sox only four hits and the game may have been described. The other three were harmless. Hamilton yielded his place at bat to a pinch hitter in the eighth and the lanky Perryman finished the slab job.

Sister Starts at First Base.

The chief feature aside from the thrilling start of J. Collins and Faber was the return of the great baseball collegian, young George Sisler, who has just turned loose from the University of Michigan and has accepted a berth with the St. Louis Browns. Although he pitched the previous day, Sisler appeared yesterday as a regular first baseman. He may be on third or in the outfield tomorrow, but the chances are he will stay at the initial corner for a while because he played like a veteran and looked every inch a ball player at all times.

Sister, first up in the fourth round, connected smartly for a sharp cut down line to the base for a single. That hit opened the way for the others, the Browns being out and Sisler was the man who counted. On first base he was as active as a cat, putting on his star stut in the second when he threw himself flat on the earth and captured a wide throw from Lavan without taking his foot off the base. Two were out at the time and a runner was coming in from third base, so the boy's activity cut the Sox out of one tally.

Play Too Fast for Lavan.

Another time Sister executed a play in such lightninglike fashion that his mate, Lavan, lost it. As it turned out, that play might have saved the game for the Browns too. It came in the first inning just after Weaver had been hit by one of Hamilton's curves.

Weaver went to first and one was out. Eddie Collins put in a hard ground ball, the collision boy advanced it without hesitating, shot it perfectly to second base. The ball was there in time to force Weaver, but it got away from Lavan and rolled out back of the bag. Weaver got to third and E. Collins to second. A moment later, Fournier tapped to the pitcher, which should have been the third out. Weaver was run down between third and home, but it made only two out, and then John Collins came through with his double, which scored two men.

Browns Score in Fourth.

Hits by Sisler and Pratt, a sacrifice by C. Walker, and an infield out by E. Walker gave the Browns a deserving run in the first of the fourth and made the count close, but in the last of the fourth, after getting both of the runners, Sisler and then, after Blackburne, had made out. Faber delivered his triple, clinching the victory. In the ninth, C. Walker walked and ran to third on a wild pitch, from where he was permitted to score on Lavan's grounder to E. Collins. Score: CHICAGO.

NOTES OF THE WHITE SOX.

The final battle of the Sox-Browns series will take place today. Joe Benz is stated to be in excellent condition.

After 250 visiting homeopathic physicians were guests of President Comiskey and pronounced baseball a healthful sport.

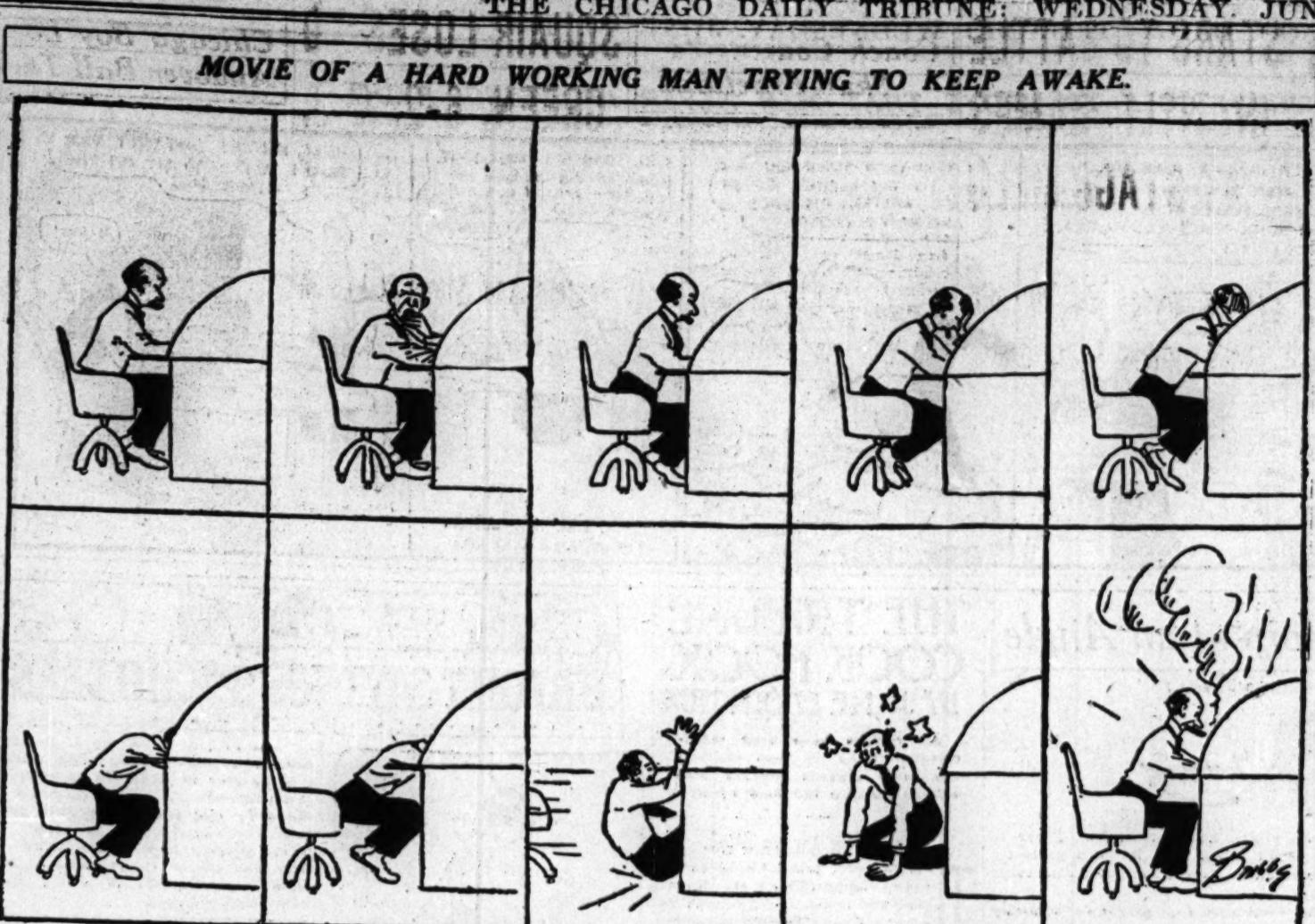
Jimmy Austin was put out of the game in the fifth, when he was hit in the head by a ball. The manager of the Indians, who was said to have helped him out on strikes, Dee Walsh, was called out to treat him.

The Indians' relief corps will hit the trail again tonight, to follow to Detroit for a series of four games, to be followed by four in St. Louis, after which they return home for a long slate of games.

John Collins deserved a second two banger on the ball he hit in the fifth inning, but E. Walker, who was on first, was unable to get the green and making a sweep catch off his shoe tops. Weaver was out at the time with two out.

The old time Sox players sat in the grand stand and watched the 1912 machine perform. They were paid \$1000, who southpawed for Comiskey more than a year ago, and were paid \$1000, who helped win the pennant in 1906. The latter was out watching Brooklyn Bell perform.

Eddie Collins and Eddie Fournier also showed up, he worked several times during the game, lobbing it over for strikes. He doctored a dazer over on Blackburne in the sixth, and then double-crossed him by bunting that time down the third base line and boozing it for a single.



MOVIE OF A HARD WORKING MAN TRYING TO KEEP AWAKE.

BROWN DEFEATS NEWFEDS, 1 TO 0, IN MOUND DUEL

Base on Balls to Flack, Error,
and Fischer's Single
Score Only Tally.

BY SAM WELLER.

Newark, N. J., June 29.—(Special)—Mordecai Brown pitched the Chicago Whales to victory this afternoon in the first game of the series with the Newark Peas, winning, 1 to 0. He had an interesting battle with Earl Mosley, who had on the mound and on the bench, the only reason each pitcher allowed four safe blows, but Brown won the argument because he walked only one man, while Mosley passed five, one of whom turned the trick.

Big Bill Fischer's war club turned a base on balls and an error into the only tally of the afternoon. Flack worked Mosley for a pass after two were out in the third inning. Then he tried to steal and was called out by Umpire Shannon, who had been on the bench. Flack touched Max and the runner was safe. Then came Fischer's squat to center. Only the great speed of Flack enabled him to score on a close play at the plate. Roush recovered the ball in short center, but his throw was too late to head off the speedy Flack at the counting station.

Brown's Pitching Feature.

The pitching of Brown was the real sensation of the afternoon, coupled with the fielding of Vincent Campbell, who had six putouts, four of them great catches. Vincent also poled two out to score to Brown, who barked at the runner, getting the batter, and still believes he was right in calling the umpire's decision to the contrary.

Campbell got a clean hit in the first inning, in which he was the first man up. He was doubled a moment later on a fly to Flack. During the next three innings not a man reached first base.

McKechnie Wastes Double.

Two were out in the fifth when McKechnie doubled, and died where he stood. Campbell got on in the sixth with two outs, and was out stealing. In the seventh Mordecai bobbed a bit, then settled and retired the side. Esmond led off with a single and Roush, in trying to sacrifice, popped it to Westerly. Schaeffer, who had been on the bench, got the ball and threw it to the runner, getting him out.

Star of the Royal League defeated the Cross cents, 9 to 8, at Stanton park.

Bennett's Colts want a game on Sunday. Phone Highland Park 907 between 8 and 9 o'clock.

The Chicago Movie team, recently organized, will play Nels' North Ends Sunday and the Wiederspears Monday.

Hard hitting gave the Danes team an 8 to 4 victory over the McLarens on the former's field.

Whales won games with teams averaging 14 years of age at Lincoln park for 10 cents.

The Dovar park team wants a game for Sunday morning with a team averaging 17 years of age. Call Canal 2187 and ask Ed. Hartshorn, 12 to 1. The Chimes, 12, pitched a no-hitter.

The Danes' 15 game against the Gander Stars at Sherman park and won 8 to 2.

The Larks wish to arrange games with teams averaging 17 years of age for Saturday afternoon. Call H. N. Shadon, Kawau 2466.

The Carnations defeated the Stars, 4 to 3, at Sherman park and won 8 to 2.

The Stars of the Royal league defeated the Danes team on Sunday.

Whales won games with teams averaging 17 years of age for Saturday afternoon. Call H. N. Shadon, Kawau 2466.

Total: 8 2 8 17. Total: 8 2 8 17.

*Batted for Stroud in the eighth.

*Batted for Schauer in the ninth.

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND by KITTY KELLY

"THE ROSARY."

Vera Wallace . . . Kathryn Williams
Young Belle Kelly . . . Charles Chaplin
Belle Kelly . . . Gertrude Ryan
Alice Wallace . . . Frank Clark
Father Ryan . . . Wheeler Cade
Walter Kelly . . . Wheeler Cade
Bruce Willis . . . Wheeler Cade
Keward Wright . . . Harry Lonsdale
"Skeeters" Martin . . . Sidney Smith
Events . . . Fred Huntley



KATHRYN WILLIAMS

as the scenes within and without the Irish home.

When the Selig people arrive with an artistic story we may rest confident in an artistic handling. Mr. Campbell knows how.

Aside from the sentiment which will take a lot of people to see it, there is an excellence of photography that will draw those whom the sentiment would keep away. In none of the best productions of today have I seen more beautiful photographic effects. If it were not for the mawkishness of the story, this would be an artistic production of blue ribbon type. The pictures, here and there, are of such exquisite quality as to live in the memory like some favorite from the gallery's walls. Of course, the single reason why these pictures are taken is greater responsibility for the effect produced by the camera, as are, likewise, the settings used. By them Colin Campbell demonstrates himself a skilled director. There are innumerable spots of beauty on which to feast the eye, as, for instance, the girl in the window, and spots of quaint realism,

It is all about people who are very much in love. First there is the youth who chooses his girl, then there is the maid and becomes Father Kelly, very well played, too, throughout by Charles Chaplin, and then later are the two sisters who love, the one wisely, the other foolishly, culminating in the climax induced by the villain, who involves both of them in regular typical moving picture unhappiness. But, sentiment still to the fore, the ending strikes the note of forgiveness and understanding, and follows on the good old trail of living happy ever after.

From the sentiment which will take a lot of people to see it, there is an excellence of photography that will draw those whom the sentiment would keep away. In none of the best productions of today have I seen more beautiful photographic effects. If it were not for the mawkishness of the story, this would be an artistic production of blue ribbon type. The pictures, here and there, are of such exquisite quality as to live in the memory like some favorite from the gallery's walls. Of course, the single reason why these pictures are taken is greater responsibility for the effect produced by the camera, as are, likewise, the settings used. By them Colin Campbell demonstrates himself a skilled director. There are innumerable spots of beauty on which to feast the eye, as, for instance, the girl in the window, and spots of quaint realism,

as the scenes within and without the Irish home.

When the Selig people arrive with an artistic story we may rest confident in an artistic handling. Mr. Campbell knows how.

Fashions from London by Bessie Ascough



Rod green straw crown and sulphur colored aeroplane and two sulphur colored daisies with black centers.

Dull blue linen straw lined with purple ribbon. Dull red rose circled with heliotrope.

DONDON.—[Special Correspondence.]—Hats are always an important point in the success—or otherwise—of even the most carefully planned costume. At the milliners' stores one sees many times clever color schemes and combinations that, in other departments of dress would be voted outre, extreme, or even impossible, but when presented in the guise of a chapeau are pronounced charming, artistic, very clever, indeed.

Entirely along this line are the both the chapeaus pictured. That on the right shows the mushroom shape in revival, but this time lifted by a bandage underneath that sets snugly to the head size.

Marion Harland's Helping Hand

In Need of Clothing.

Want to ask the help of the Coroner in a peculiar and pitiful case. In a charitable institution is a middle aged woman of education and refinement, once in good circumstances. She has a daughter 16 years old, struggling to get through high school, a remarkable girl, clever girl, short in stature. The mother, however, at high class embroidery, is trying to get through the sale of the proceeds of her needle, to meet the needs of the daughter, with suitable clothing. But O, the pity of it, to see the mother's poor crippled fingers at her labor of love. She is unable to walk or stand. The one great need is suitable clothing for this school girl. The size number is 32. You know me! Find the money this appeal would not be made. Please give my name and address to any one willing to help with the suitable clothing required, and I will gladly pay expenses of it.

"William C."

I write you a few lines to tell of a crippled girl I know. She has curvature of the spine and has to walk with her hand on one knee. She needs a pair of crutches badly and is not able to buy them. She cannot work and her family is poor. I thought you might find her a pair somewhere. Please send them to me if you find them. Thirty-nine inches is not too short. Mrs. W.C.N."

I let the piteous tale speak for itself. The writer's address is with me.

New Ideas for Shower.

"Can any of the Corineries give me new ideas for a 'shower'? Something new, sweet, and pretty for a bride to be." Mrs. A. S. M."

Will not our girls remember the young matrons who are up to date in their graceful customs and ceremonies advise us as to the latest "new and sweet" thing in the line indicated? Such information will be highly acceptable in other quarters, as we shall see soon.

AMUSEMENTS

White City

CHICAGO'S BRIGHTEST SPOT

Nightly THE MOST ELABORATE, MOST VARIED SPECIAL TACLES EVER PRESENTED IN CHICAGO.

GORDON'S GIANTIC FIREWORKS SPECTACLES PANAMA

300 PEOPLE IN PEACE & WAR

2 Big Bells—Big Circus Acts

Entertainment

Entertainment</

FISHERMEN WAR ON PROMOTERS IN ILLINOIS LAKES

**Blow Up Barricades and Dams
Intended to Drain Off
Water for Farms.**

DANGER OF FLOODS SEEN.

This is the second of a series of articles by Mr. Hyde descriptive of scenes and conditions along the Illinois river, which is in many ways one of the most remarkable streams in the world.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

On board the Margaret V., Illinois river, June 25—Last Sunday morning a motor driven fishing boat came rushing up river from the south and swam into the landing stage at the little hamlet of Liverpool, which has stood for eighty years on the west bank of the river, ten miles north of Havana.

The man in the boat jumped to the landing and called out: "Boys, they've blocked the upper entrance to Thompson's lake!" Out of the tangle of boats, houses and fish markets which form the river front of Liverpool fifteen or twenty angry looking men instantly appeared.

"They've chopped big trees so that they fall across the channel in two places," went on the messenger. "And just at the mouth of the lake they've got a wire cable stretched clear across from bank to bank."

Earth Living by Fishing.

There are a hundred men in Liverpool who earn their living by fishing in the summer time and by putting up ice in the winter. Those are the only industries in the little village, if one excepts the gathering of clams for their shells—which are shipped away to be cut into buttons—with the rare chance of finding a valuable pearl. Liverpool is more than ten miles from a railroad. Its people live on the river and by the river.

For fifty years they have drawn their living from the river and trap and trammel nets in Thompson's lake. It has been their chief, almost their only fishing ground. To fish in the lake seems to be their birthright.

Half an hour after word came three motorboats left the Liverpool landing and went ashore down the river. Each boat carried four or five men, with plenty of axes and other tools.

Scout Every Day Now.

For eight hours they worked in the mud and water, clearing away every trace of the tree blockades and cutting the wire cable into small pieces. Early every morning since that day a scout boat from Liverpool has visited the entrance to the lake and pushed clear through the long winding channel to the mouth to make certain that no further attempts are made to cut off the fishermen.

The change in Clara's fortunes was recorded by The TRIBUNE—"a certain Mrs. Upton Sinclair" whom she met at a Socialist gathering in Cleveland, into his home and brutally informed him that he did for her, "Mrs. Whirlwind Raoul has brought suit for divorce and alimony against her husband, William G. Raoul Jr. of Atlanta, who is known as a Socialist. Raoul is under arrest here, having failed to make a \$25,000 bond."

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BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

year. If he can't do that he ought not to be in the service."

One Year Proves Efficiency.
"Then you think that if a man isn't efficient enough to get the maximum pay in one year he is not fit for the service?"

"Yes, sir, that's what I think about it."

"In the last ten years or so have the men been getting more than they should have had in your opinion?"

"No, they have not. They certainly have earned more than they have been getting in pay."

"What are the essential qualities of a good conductor," asked Attorney Miller on cross examination.

"It is a peculiar calling," was the reply.

"The conductor must adapt himself to a hundred different situations. He should be honest, tactful, patient, and he should be able to judge human nature."

Up to Them to Police Cars.

These qualities, Mr. Miller attempted to make the witness admit, would improve with experience.

"A man can't operate a car rightly at the end of one year ought to quit or be discharged," was Boyle's answer.

"Are you supposed to keep order on the cars?" questioned State's Attorney Hoyne.

"It's up to us to settle difficulties between passengers," said Boyle. "Sometimes we have to eject obnoxious rowdies."

"And if women and children are annoyed?"

"Well, we're supposed to protect them from mashes and roughnecks. That's harder now because the cars are larger lots of things happen we can't see."

Cars Carry 140.

The heaviest load on Ogden avenue, Boyle said, is between 100 and 140 passengers, the minimum on the horse cars was about 100.

"As between the horse car into which was crowded 100 people from whom you had to collect fares by going through the car, and the present pay as you enter car where you collect the fares outside, which is the more difficult to operate?"

"The smaller car presents fewer difficulties," replied Boyle. "The successful conductor must see everything—and the larger car makes it harder to observe the passengers getting on. Every second counts."

Boyle admitted there had been a simplification of the transfer system since 1912. Prior to that year there were from eighteen to twenty different transfers; now there are four.

Raised One Cent.

John Ernst, twenty-one years in the employ of the company as a carpenter, was another "exhibit" to prove the alleged inadequacy of the wage scale. The men in the repair shops are paid 19 to 33 cents an hour.

Ernst had a "raise" five years ago. His stipend was increased from \$2 to \$3.50 an hour. Men who have worked from ten to fifteen years are paid 28 and 32 cents an hour.

He charged that higher wages were paid in some of the other company shops. He pointed out that millworkers employed elsewhere receive 50 cents an hour. They do the same class of work, he said, as the street car shopmen who are paid 19 cents.

Wage Increases Sought.

President Quinnian asked wage increases for the following:

Flagmen and watchmen, who work ten hours a day, seven days a week, and receive \$35 a month.

Bar foremen, who work ten hours and are paid from \$90 to \$105.

Receiving clerks, who handle all the money turned in by the conductors, are paid \$10 a month.

Atkins. Quinnian sought to puncture nearly every contention of the union in his cross examination of Mr. Quinnian.

"Would you be surprised if I told you the average speed of the cars is less than last?" he asked. "It would be a determining factor in the claims of the men, if it were true?"

"It would be a factor," was the answer, "but the speed is higher."

Efficiency in Wages.

"If it should turn out to be true that the length of time does not govern the percentage of accidents, wouldn't you change your position on the graduated scale?"

"Loss of sleep, foggy weather, and night runs have more to do with accidents than experience," answered the witness. "A driver who gets a man gets makes him more efficient."

Mr. Quinnian was excused for the day at noon, as he had to attend a wedding. He will resume the witness stand today.

CREGIER GETS HIS PURSE.

Pickpockets Drop It in Mail Box and Government Returns It.

De Witt C. Cregier, city custodian, yesterday recovered through his wife his pocketbook containing a small sum of money, a certified check for \$400, and valuable papers, which was stolen from his pocket last Saturday at State and Randolph streets by pickpockets. The articles had been found in a mail box at State and Kinzie streets.

TRUCK TURNS, FIREMAN DIES.

Collision Between Fire Engine and Motor Vehicle Fatal to John J. Stack.

John J. Stack, a fireman of engine company 67, was killed yesterday when a motor truck driven by Marshall Field & Co. at North Kildare Avenue and West Lake street. The engine company was driving at full speed to a fire in an old barn on North Forty-third avenue.

INVESTORS!

Have Your Savings Earn the Maximum Rate of Interest

OUR 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

In \$500, \$100, \$50 and \$100 denominations are secured by high-class apartment buildings located in the most select residence and renting sections. Bonds are certified to title guaranteed by the Chicago Title & Trust Co.

OUR 5½% AND 6% FIRST GOLD MORTGAGES

Will strongly appeal to investors who are looking for a rare and conservative investment.

Guarantees Policy with every Mortgage.

Let us send you our Circular today

PUBLIC EXTOLS COURTESIES OF STREET CAR MEN

Ad Readers Write of Examples of Consideration by Motor-men and Conductors.

In response to the advertisements of the Chicago Surface Lines, which appeared in THE TRIBUNE and other Chicago papers, L. A. Busby, president of the car company, has received hundreds of letters which, he says, show a better spirit prevails between the public and street car employees than there ever has been.

The announcements asked for letters from the public giving instances of courteous treatment from the conductors and motormen. Many of the replies showed that the employés pay particular attention to the old, the infirm, and to children.

Mr. Busby said the officials of the company were encouraged by the letters.

"These letters," he said, "from people who have no interest in the company or its employés except that of public spirited citizens show that there is a feeling among the public that the company is willing to give all praise where it is due and the men are reciprocating by giving good service to the public."

Excerpts from some of the letters follow:

Mrs. ANNAD. MATTERS.

PROBATE JUDGE HORNER yesterday consented to appoint a co-administrator for the \$200,000 estate of Fred Matters of Arcola, Ill., who died intestate Jan. 4, 1915, the court can decide whether the contention of James Matters, a brother of Fred, that the widow is an unsuitable person to act as administratrix is to be upheld. The administration is to be upheld. The widow has filed its need.

Milk Must Be Fresh.

If the milk destined for those babies was as the variety left at the apartment of Hyde Park, Edgewater, and Lake Shore drive, it might have a better chance. Usually, when it reaches the market, it is nearly as great.

When it reaches the tenement, it has many more opportunities to acquire dirt and bacteria.

Although the city is not sweltering,

the need for ice is nearly as great.

Numerous agencies that care for babies have inquired at the United Charities for ice for their charges. Day nurseries, the Infant Welfare association, and the Jewish Aid Society have felt it need.

Supply 25 Nurseries.

Last year the readers of THE TRIBUNE combined with the members of the Consumers' company, made it possible to

have 650,000 pounds of ice delivered.

Two-and-a-half-day nurseries and the

McDonald McCormick open air schools and tents received 180,000 pounds. In all, there were 400 tons of ice furnished to tenement babies, and every piece of it meant a healthier child, a happier family, and a more efficient bread winner. There were approximately 3,885 families aided.

Among the institutions receiving ice last year for babies left by working mothers were the following day nurseries:

A. R. La Crosse, Wis.—The South

South Dakota Central is an independent

power plant 10 miles long, between Sioux Falls and Watertown. The road was completed in 1908, and has earned bond interest every year except one, 1911-12, when less conservative than the others.

Widow Fighting for \$200,000 Estate.

NEED MORE FREE ICE FOR BABIES IN TENEMENTS

Milk Will Not Keep Long at Present and Children Will Suffer.



Chicago has not been sweltering, but it has been hot enough to cause an enormous amount of trouble to a good many thousand babies. It has been warm enough to sour the milk left in the coolest place in an unventilated tenement that the lake breeze never reaches.

When the temperature is below 70, the baby who can't afford ice has a fairly good chance to get through the twenty-four hours on moderately fresh milk. As soon as the thermometer gets above 70, no shaded tenement spot will fit it fresh.

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CAR LAWYER'S WIFE HURT.

Mrs. Agnes V. Mahoney Run Down and Injured by Trolley on the North Side.

Mrs. Agnes V. Mahoney of 704 Buena

avenue was run down by a street car

while crossing Broadway at Buena avenue.

She sustained a serious

scrap wound and her arm was cut

when she fell. Robert H. Hayes, 1142 Lawrence avenue, carried her in his automobile to Lakeside View hospital, where she recovered consciousness. Her husband, Charles L. Mahoney, is a trial lawyer for the Chicago Surface lines, handling many of the personal injury suits against the company.

Gossip Leads to a Suicide.

Victim Was Told His Wife Had Left Him—She Returns Too Late.

Despondent over the absence of his wife, who neighbors said, had left him a week ago, Benjamin Hewlett, an employé of the gas company, turned on the gas yesterday in the kitchen of his home at 2035 Irvington avenue, was found by a passing policeman dead. Two hours later his wife and 7 year old son entered the kitchen door. "We were just visiting in Chicago. The men will be arraigned next Tuesday.

HOLD MRS. FOX A SUICIDE.

Attorney Asks Court to Dismiss Charges Against Four Arrested Last Month.

Samuel C. Herren, an attorney representing the Weekly World publication at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., appeared before Judge Rooney yesterday and asked that four men arrested last month on a charge of operating baseball pools in conjunction with the Weekly World be discharged. Herren said he believed the men had discontinued their business in Chicago. The men will be arraigned next Tuesday.

GARY MAN IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Gary Man in Auto Accident.

Harry Ross, city photographer of Gary, Ind., escaped with comparatively slight injuries yesterday when an automobile which he was driving hit a concrete fence at 914 Buffalo avenue. His wife and sister, with him in the automobile, were uninjured.

LEAPS TO DEATH OFF PORCH.

Edward H. Sherman of 161 West Schiller street ended his life yesterday by jumping from the rear porch of the third floor of a building at 62 West Schiller street while despondent over ill health, the police say. He left a wife, a son, and a daughter.

Make Your Savings Earn 2% to 3% More

Savings depositors and investors are finding increasing desirability for investment in sound, conservative public utility securities yielding from 5% to 7%.

The July first interest period affords opportunity for reinvestment in such securities in units of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

The following bonds and notes are the obligations of companies which are serving the public with necessities, and the properties have been in operation sufficiently long to prove their earning capacity:

Minneapolis General Electric Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due December, 1934, to net.	4.95%
Northern Mississippi River Power Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due June, 1938, to net.	4.40%
Mobile Electric Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due May, 1946, to net.	4.85%
Western States Gas and Electric Company First Mortgage and Refunding 5% Bonds, due June, 1941, to net.	4.75%
Consumers Power Company First Mortgage and Refunding 5% Bonds, due November, 1929, to net.	4.85%

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

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WHEAT REACTS AFTER UPTURN

Prospect of Good Weather Increases Selling Pressure; Cash Prices Higher.

Offerings of July wheat were scarce at the outset yesterday, and prices were much higher, the near-month gains materially on the deferred futures. Later the selling pressure increased and prices for all months declined sharply, at the finish the July was 8¢c premium over the September. Final prices were 9¢c to 14¢c lower.

The decline in the July was due to the scarcity of old wheat and to the wet weather in the southwest, which will make a further delay in harvesting. Traders apparently are afraid the July will be practically an old crop month.

Last July Chicago receipts were about 21,000 cars, but the wheat was shipped out about as fast as received.

Trade reports said the July will be any-

where as large, but it is doubtful if the demand is as large as last year.

No. 2 Hard Wheat Scarce.

Cash wheat premiums were firmer, No. 2 hard selling at 2¢c premium over the July, and No. 2 red was quoted 10¢c over.

There was little wheat for sale and country offerings are light, both of old and new wheat. Harvesting is gradually working north, however, and with ordinary weather conditions, the market should start to all markets in a few days.

Cables were unchanged to 4¢ up the strength being due mainly to reports of a delayed movement in this country.

The weather map showed quite free precipitation in the west and southwest, but indications were for clearing weather this week, which started the selling pressure. Shorts were pretty well after the first bulge. Patten sold wheat yesterday and there was selling by Bartlett-Frazier, Logan-Bryan, Clement-Curtis, Armour, and J. Rosenbaum. Armour and Raymond-Pynchon sold July on the early bulge.

Northwest Reports Favorable.

Northwest reports were favorable. In Canada the crop growth has been delayed a little by cold weather, but some reports indicate the possibility of a crop of 250,000,000 bu. in the Canadian northwest, which is surprising when the crop area is of a favorable kind.

Foreign crop reports were mixed. In Germany and Hungary the outlook has been impaired as the result of drought. In the United Kingdom the outlook has been improved. The Balkan countries, it is now said, will not have as much wheat as expected early. The Russian preliminary official report places the winter wheat crop at 290,000,000 bu., against 210,000,000 bu. a year ago.

Receipts were 25 cars, with 7 cars in specified yesterday, and primary arrivals were 12,000 cars, against 8,000 last year. Clearances were 220,000 bu. Re-exports northwest were 235 cars; last year, 105 cars. Winnipeg had 124 cars; last year, 440 cars. World's stocks showed a decrease of about 5,500,000 bu.

Corn Falls to Hold Bulge.

The cash market was affected by fresh selling inspired by reports of better weather, many reports also stating the crop had made great gains in the last week wherever the weather had been favorable. Prices at the close were 3¢ to 4¢c lower. The cash market was firm relatively and there were sales of 180,000 bu., while country offerings were light. Iowa reports are bullish, as a rule. The crop is late in the northern part of the belt, according to Le Count, and will need a late fall to mature. Ingalls found Nebraska corn conditions also unsatisfactory.

Cables were weak, 5¢/2d lower. The foreign demand is moderate. Receipts were 181 cars, with 80 cars inspected yesterday. Primary points had 635,000 bu., against 635,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were 175,000 bu. Shearson-Hamill, Wagner, Barrett, and locals were sellers. Lamason was a fair buyer on the decline.

July Oats Hold Strong.

July oats were steady as the result of continued good demand for spot oats, but the other months were weak. September selling down to a new low point for the crop, 37¢c. Last prices for the day were a shade to 3¢c/2d lower. There was an urgent demand for oats, with prices bid as high as the previous day, while offerings were light.

Offerings of new oats to arrive were light, and a comparatively small movement to Chicago during July is expected. Receipts were 151 cars, with 88 cars inspected yesterday. Shipping sales were 100 bu., paid with liberal at 80¢/000 bu.

Primary receipts were 383,000 bu. against 544,000 bu. a year ago. Shorts were the leading buyers. Commission houses were sellers.

Hog Products Have Rally.

Provision prices were easy during the first half of June, but then turned and closed a little firmer. Trade early was mostly changing from July to September contracts. Packers were credited with buying products on the decline, while outsiders were the leading sellers.

Hogs were about 5¢c lower at the yards, and receipts were 21,000, with 31,000 the estimate for tomorrow.

The cash trade is moderate. Western receipts of hogs were 69,000, compared to 95,000 a year ago. Western packing for the week was estimated at 60,000,000, against 516,000 a year ago.

Rye Quiet and Easy.

Rye was quiet, with a sale of 4 at \$1.15. No. 2 closed at \$1.10 nominal. Receipts 4 cars.

Barley was steady, with sales of mailing at 60¢/70c, and screenings 65¢/67c, paid to arrive sold at 67¢/68c. Receipts, 86 cars.

Timothy seed was firm at 7¢/60 bid and 8¢/60 for cash. Clover seed was 60¢/60 nominal for cash. Clover seed was steady at \$5.50/2d.25 for cash.

Duluth floss closed 1¢c lower, with cash on track and July \$1.71¢c; September \$1.70¢c, and October \$1.70¢c. Receipts, 14 cars. Minneapolis was 1¢c lower at 8¢/60/1.70¢c for cash on track. Receipts, 7 cars. Winnipeg closed 4¢c lower, with July \$1.81¢c and October \$1.65¢c.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 29.—WHEAT—Lower early. Receipts 243 cars, compared to 211 cars, high \$1.22¢c, low \$1.21¢c, closing \$1.21¢c. September opened \$1.04¢c; high \$1.04¢c, low \$1.03¢c, closing \$1.03¢c. October opened \$1.03¢c; high \$1.03¢c, low \$1.02¢c, closing \$1.02¢c. November opened \$1.02¢c; high \$1.02¢c, low \$1.01¢c, closing \$1.01¢c. December opened \$1.01¢c; high \$1.01¢c, low \$1.00¢c, closing \$1.00¢c. CORN—No. 3 yellow, 75¢/76¢c; OATS—No. 3 white, 65¢/67¢c; RYE—\$1.15¢/1.15¢c. BARLEY—Unchanged; shipments 246 cars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 29.—WHEAT—Oats lower; track, No. 3 red, new, \$1.03¢/1.05¢c; No. 2

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT.

Open, High, Low, June 29.

July 1.07-1.08¢c 1.07 1.04¢c 1.05-1.06¢c

Sept. 1.06-1.08¢c 1.04 1.01¢c 1.01-1.02¢c

Dec. 1.06-1.08¢c 1.05 1.04¢c 1.04-1.05¢c

CORN.

Open, High, Low, June 29.

July 65¢/66¢ 63¢/64¢ 63¢/64¢ 64¢/65¢

OATS.

Open, High, Low, June 29.

July 43¢/44¢ 43¢/44¢ 43¢/44¢ 44¢/45¢

PORK.

Open, High, Low, June 29.

July 16.57¢/16.70¢ 16.55 16.67¢/16.67¢ 16.67¢/16.70¢

LARD.

Open, High, Low, June 29.

July 9.12¢/9.14¢ 9.10 9.10¢/9.12¢ 9.10¢/9.12¢

SHORT RIBS.

Open, High, Low, June 29.

July 10.32¢/10.35¢ 10.25 10.32¢/10.35¢ 10.32¢/10.35¢

LAST YEAR.

Open, High, Low, June 29.

July 10.62¢/10.65¢ 10.52 10.62¢/10.65¢ 10.52¢/10.65¢

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Open, High, Low, Close, June 29.

St. L's. 1.02¢/1.03¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

K. City. 1.04¢/1.05¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Duluth. 1.02¢/1.03¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Winnipeg 1.03¢/1.04¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Toledo. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Baltimore. 1.05¢/1.06¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

New York. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Chicago. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Philadelphia. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

N. Orleans. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Gulfport. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Galveston. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Los Angeles. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Seattle. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Portland. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

San Francisco. 1.00¢/1.01¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

OATS.

Open, High, Low, Close, June 29.

St. L's. 1.05¢/1.06¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

K. City. 1.06¢/1.07¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Duluth. 1.06¢/1.07¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Winnipeg 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Toledo. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

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Chicago. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Philadelphia. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

N. Orleans. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Gulfport. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Galveston. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Los Angeles. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Seattle. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Portland. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

San Francisco. 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

PORK.

Open, High, Low, Close, June 29.

St. L's. 1.05¢/1.06¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

K. City. 1.06¢/1.07¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Duluth. 1.06¢/1.07¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Winnipeg 1.07¢/1.08¢ 1.00 1.00¢/1.00¢ 1.00¢/1.00¢

Toledo. 1

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

* 17

ESTABLISHED 1879

THE BANK
CHICAGO

and Washington Sts.

Report, June 24, 1915.

RESOURCES

counts..... \$31,054,071.73

1,566.57

from Banks 7,839,487.02

\$30,769,603.54

ABILITIES

\$1,800,000.00

dis. 3,000,000.00

mt. & Taxes 817,074.19

25,785,774.73

\$30,769,603.54

OFFICERS

President, J. A. W. JACKSON

John A. W. Jackson

Asst. President, C. L. REILLY

Asst. President, G. H. BREWER

Asst. President, C. E. COFFET

Asst. Secretary, E. L. ELLIOT

Asst. Treasurer, J. M. LANGHORN

M. Murdoch & Co.

J. R. McMurtry & Co.

W. A. JACKSON

W. A. JACK

THE HELP.

INVESTIGATOR
TO GO AHEAD
and propose
to you a
plan which
will change; can
speed up
your cases.

MEN

MILITARY

LEAVES CITY

Gent's Furs

Device Co.

House: MOR

Recruiting

SALERS CORP

RECRUITING

EXPERIENCED

ADVISORS

11000

BOSTON

FIRE

500 Star

STENOGRAPHER

FOR POSITION

WEEKLY

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HOTEL GRANVILLE
State and Monroe-sts.
CHICAGO

SOMETHING BETTER

BRIGHT,
airy,
COOL,
OUTSIDE ROOMS.

A New Family Hotel

Catering to refined patrons.

On all sides—an ideal place for business, pleasure, or relaxation. Running water, private or adjoining baths. Single or suite. Carpet rooms, light, airy, spacious, and exquisitely furnished.

Our service and many attractive features will please you.

We ask you to investigate.

RATES \$10 TO \$50.

G. H. BRYAN, MGR.

3801 Grand Blvd.
Street cars and Kenwood L line to two blocks.
PHONE DOUGLAS 4604.

Lakota Hotel

MICHIGAN-BLVD. AT 50TH-ST.

CATERING TO HIGH CLARS

RESIDENTIAL, BUSINESS,

PATRONAGE.

SPECIAL PERMANENT RATES

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED TO

BUSINESS AND THEATER DISTRICTS.

EXCELLENT CAFE.

LA CARTE SERVICE.

POPULAR PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NORTH SHORE

HOTEL.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

BROADWAY AND SUNNYSIDE AV.

2 minutes from Wilson station, N. W. elevat-

ed. A high class residential hotel.

Phone 2100. Moderate telephone 295 blocks

to new bathing beach; table supplied with best

the most modern conveniences.

Under 20 minutes to loop. You always

get a seat on elevated from loop.

Under 10 minutes to Elgin.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS
FOR ENTIRE COST BUILDING.
I LOAN MY OWN MONEY.
I CHARGE NO COMMISSION.

I know the entire cost of state stores, theatres,
hotels, etc., for those who own vacant lots.

Prints sketches and estimates free.

I may the mortgage off your lot, furnish plan
and estimate for the entire cost. Build your
own business or investment, get a good com-
pany and pay you an income. I charge 6% inter-
est and 1% commission for further services.

TO BE INVESTED IN CHICAGO REAL ES-
TATE MORTGAGE BY JULY 1ST.

LARGE QUANTITY OF LANDS ONLY
FULL PARTICULARS WILL RECEIVED
CONSIDERATION. ADDRESS D. D. RE-
TRIBUNE.

HAVE CLIENT THAT WISHES AT ONCE
RECEIVED CHICAGO FOR SALE
QUICK ACTION, NO DELAY.

182 T. M. C. A. Bldg. 10 S. La Salle-
MONEY TO LOAN—

ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

BUILDING LOANS AT 5%.

HEBREW BANK, 205 S. La Salle-
LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

OGDEN, SHELDON A. CO.,
193 N. Clark-St.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT

FROM \$1,000 to \$200,000.

PERSONAL AND BUSINESS

LARGE-BLDG. LOANS especially desired.

JOSEPH M. HORNIG, KNOTT & CO.,
GREENBAUM BONS BANK AND TRUST
CO.—First class Chicago first mortgagors, \$100,
\$100, and upward, for lot No. 42,
Navy Pier, Oak Park, and Madison,
John F. MARSHALL, BANKER,
1020 THE JUNE BUILDING.

Receives real estate loans for
several corporations and many individuals.

PERSONAL LOANS AT 5%.

LEON ALVAREZ, 100 S. Clark-St.,
per cent interest, on \$500 upward improved.

John B. BLODGETT, 100 S. Clark-St.,
\$100,000 upward, for lot No. 42,
Navy Pier, Oak Park, and Madison.

JOHN F. MARSHALL, BANKER,
1020 THE JUNE BUILDING.

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